

CASE BOOK

2005-2006 QUESTIONS & ANSWERS TO NBA RULES

I. Away-from-the-Play Fouls

1. During the last two minutes of the fourth period, Player A1 is attempting a throw-in from out-of-bounds to Player A2. As the ball is in the air and Player A2 awaits the pass, he is fouled by Player B1

How is this administered?

This is a common foul, as Player A2 was involved in the play. This is not considered an away-from-the-play foul. On the same play, if Player A3 was setting a screen for Player A2 and was fouled, it also would be considered a common foul.

RULE 4 - SECTION IV - i

RULE 12B - SECTION X - a

2. During the last two minutes of the fourth period, Player A1 is out-of-bounds and is attempting to inbound the ball. Player B1 reaches across the out-of-bounds line and fouls Player A1.

How is this administered?

Player B1 is assessed an away-from-the-play foul. One free throw attempt is awarded, regardless of the penalty situation. The free throw may be attempted by any of the five players in the game at the time. The ball is then awarded to Team A for a throw-in at the previous spot with all privileges remaining.

RULE 12B - SECTION X - a (1) and (3)

3. During the last two minutes of the fourth period, Player A1 is dribbling the ball in the frontcourt and Player B2 deliberately fouls Player A2 who is not in the play.

What is the ruling?

Player B2 is assessed an away-from-the-play foul and Team B a team foul. Any player in the game on Team A

shall attempt one free throw. The ball is awarded to Team A on the sideline where the play was interrupted but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended. The 24-second clock shall remain the same as when play was interrupted or reset to 14 seconds, whichever is greater.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - d (1)

RULE 12B - SECTION X - a (1) and (2)

4. Prior to Player A1 releasing the ball on a throw-in at 1:23 of overtime, a flagrant foul penalty 1 is called when Player B2 knocks Player A2 to the floor.

What is the ruling?

Player B2 is charged with a flagrant foul and since it is away-from-the-play, any player in the game for Team A shall attempt two free throws. The ball is awarded to Team A at the free throw line extended on either sideline as after any flagrant foul.

RULE 12B - SECTION X - C - (1)

5. During the last two minutes of the fourth period, Player A1 is attempting to inbound the ball at the midcourt line. Player B1 fouls Player A2, who is on the opposite side of the court and not attempting to receive the inbounds pass.

How is this play administered?

Player B1 is assessed an away-from-the-play foul and Team B a team foul. Any player in the game on Team A shall attempt one free throw. The ball is awarded to Team A at midcourt where the play was interrupted.

RULE 12B - SECTION X - a (1) and (3)

II. Backboard

6. On an unsuccessful field goal attempt, the ball hits the basket ring and rebounds over and behind the face of the backboard. The ball returns to the floor and touches

inbounds without having touched any of the backboard supports.

Is the ball to remain in play?

No. A violation shall be called on the last team to touch the ball before it went directly behind the backboard. The ball is awarded to the opposing team for a throw-in at the free throw line extended.

RULE 8 - SECTION II - b

7. Player A1 has control of the ball near the endline and passes the ball behind the backboard (never touching the supports) to Player A2.

Is this legal or illegal?

Illegal. Same reason as #6 above.

RULE 8 - SECTION II - b

8. On an unsuccessful field goal attempt, the ball rebounds off the basket ring and rolls along the top edge of the backboard.

Is the ball still in play?

Yes. All four sides of the backboard are considered inbounds.

RULE 4 - SECTION I - c

9. Player A1 passes the ball and it hits his backboard.

May Player A1 be the first to touch the ball?

Yes. A player may be the first to touch his own pass if the ball touches his basket ring, backboard or another player.

RULE 10 - SECTION XIII - g

III. Backcourt

10. Player A1 taps the ball into his backcourt while rebounding. Player A2 retrieves the ball in the backcourt and continues to advance the ball toward the frontcourt

Is this legal?

Yes. Any player may recover a ball which is tapped into the backcourt during rebounding or when the ball is loose.

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - b

11. A player in control of the ball has stopped his dribble in the frontcourt and is very close to the midcourt line. While being played extremely close by an opponent he steps into the backcourt.

Is this a backcourt violation?

The official must judge this as:

(1) a personal foul on the defensive player, or

(2) a traveling violation, or

(3) a backcourt violation.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - a

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - a

RULE 12B - SECTION I - a

12. Player B1 deflects a pass from Player A1 to Player A2, causing it to hit Player A2's knee and continue into Team A's backcourt.

May any player from Team A be the first to legally touch the ball while it is in the backcourt?

Yes. The 24-second clock continues to run until there is a change of team possession. The deflection by Player B1 caused team control to cease and the ball became loose. Any player from either team may be the first to touch and/or recover a loose ball.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - d

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - a

13. Having been the first to gain possession after a jump ball, Player A1 dribbles or passes the ball into the backcourt. This is done after Player A1 has assumed a positive position in the frontcourt.

Legal or illegal?

Illegal. Player A1 has established a positive position in the frontcourt.

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - b

14. Player A1 has possession of the ball in the frontcourt. He passes the ball to Player A2 who is still in the

air after having leaped from his backcourt.

Is this legal?

No. A backcourt violation has occurred.

Player A2 must establish a position on the floor in the frontcourt prior to touching the pass from Player A1.

The same restrictions also apply for players coming from out-of-bounds to receive a pass or to retrieve a loose ball. A player must first establish at least one foot on the floor prior to touching the ball.

RULE 8 - SECTION I

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - a

15. Player A1 straddles the mid-court line and, without moving forward, dribbles the ball in the frontcourt while in this position.

Is this a violation?

No. A player dribbling the ball is considered in the backcourt if either foot or the ball is in the backcourt.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - d

16. A player in control of the ball in backcourt approaches the midcourt line. After stopping his dribble in the backcourt, he straddles the midcourt line.

Is this a violation?

No. As long as any part of his person is touching the backcourt, Player A1 is considered backcourt. He may legally bring his front foot (non pivot) back and forth between the front and the backcourt.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - c

17. Where and how is the ball put into play on all backcourt violations?

On all backcourt violations, the ball is moved to the midcourt line and must be passed into the frontcourt of the team now in possession. However, in the last two minutes of the fourth period and/or overtime, the ball may

be passed anywhere on the court.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - e

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - PENALTY

18. Player B1 rebounds an unsuccessful field goal attempt by Player A1 and attempts a pass to Player B2 near the midcourt line. Player A2 intercepts the pass while in mid-air and lands (in what would have been) Team B's frontcourt. Is this a backcourt violation by Player A2?

No. The defensive team does not have a frontcourt/backcourt. Therefore, Player A2 shall be ruled as being in his backcourt when he alights with the ball in his control.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - g

19. A frontcourt pass from Player A1 to Player A2 goes into the backcourt and is recovered by Player A3 near the baseline.

Where is the throw-in administered?

At the midcourt line.

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - PENALTY

20. Following a jump ball at the center circle, the ball is tapped toward the sideline. Player A1 leaps across the mid-court line into the frontcourt, having last touched the playing surface in his backcourt. He controls the ball while in mid-air and throws it to Player A2 who is positioned in his backcourt.

Is this a backcourt violation?

No. Player A1 never established a positive position in the frontcourt.

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - b

21. A field goal attempt by Player A1 is blocked by Player B1 and the ball becomes loose over the baseline. Player A1, having last touched the playing surface inbounds, leaps over the baseline, gains possession of the

ball while still in mid-air and throws it into his backcourt. It is recovered by Player A2.

Is this a backcourt violation?

Yes. The saving and throwing of the ball by Player A1 in the frontcourt is considered positive position. Therefore, a violation has occurred.

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - a

22. Team A is granted a 20-second timeout with the ball in the frontcourt and :21.5 remaining in the fourth period. On the throw-in, the ball is thrown into the backcourt where it is caught and controlled by Player A2.

Is this a violation?

No. During the last two minutes of the fourth period and/or overtime, the ball may be inbounded anywhere on the court.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - e
(EXCEPTION)

IV. Batted Ball

23. Player A1 attempts a field goal that Player B1 bats against the backboard.

Is this a violation?

No. The batting of the ball is legal unless it violates Rule 11.

RULE 11 - SECTION I - f

24. Player A1 saves a loose ball from going out-of-bounds by batting the ball back onto the playing court. May Player A1 be the first to touch the ball when he returns onto the court?

Yes. The batting of the ball does not constitute player control, therefore Player A1 may be the first to touch the ball.

RULE 10 - SECTION II - b and
SECTION XIII - j

V. Captains

25. Player A1 is running up the court and catches an outlet pass near midcourt and immediately crashes into defender B1 who is standing in a stationary position. Is this a legal defensive position to draw an offensive foul?

No. A defender must allow any offensive player who receives a pass outside the Lower Defensive Box the opportunity to stop and/or change direction.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - C

26. Player A1 drives past his primary defender and crashes into secondary defender B5 who is stationary and trying to draw an offensive foul. A defensive foul should be called if Player B5's heel is in the restricted area?

Yes. In order for an offensive foul to be called, secondary defenders must be completely clear of the restricted area. The lifting of one's foot or heel off the floor does not remove them from the RA.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - C

27. Is it always a blocking foul if the secondary defender is inside the restricted area?

No. The restricted area does not apply to any drive that starts inside the Lower Defensive Box, if the offensive player wipes out, leads with a foot or knee or if the defensive player makes a legitimate attempt to defend the shot.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - C

28. Player A1 is driving to the basket for a lay-up.

What is the deciding point between block or charge?

A defender must establish his position before the offensive player starts his upward shooting motion with the ball in order to draw an offensive foul. If a

defender slides into position after the ball starts upward, a blocking foul should be assessed.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - C

29. Player A1 is dribbling the ball and Player B1 jumps into his path. What is the deciding point between block or charge?

A dribbler is expected to be in control at all times and if a defender can legally get to a 'spot' in the path of the dribbler, it is the dribbler's responsibility to stop and/or change direction immediately. However, if a defender cannot completely get his torso in his path without making contact, a blocking foul should be called.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - C

VI. Captains

30. Team A calls a regular timeout. The captain of Team B wishes to discuss a rule interpretation with the officials.

Is this allowed?

No. Only the captain of the team which called the timeout may question the officials. At this time he may only ask about a specific rule interpretation, but not about a judgment call.

RULE 3 - SECTION III - b

31. The playing captain of Team A is seated on the bench after being disqualified because of six personal fouls. Team A calls a timeout and one of the other players on the court wishes to discuss a rule with the officials.

Is this legal?

No. If the original captain is still seated on the bench, he will represent his team. If, for any reason, he is no longer seated on the bench, the head coach must appoint another captain.

RULE 3 - SECTION III - c and d

VI. Choice of Baskets

32. Which team has the choice of baskets prior to the start of the game?

The visiting team has its choice of baskets. Its decision must be made, immediately, upon taking the court.

RULE 4 - SECTION I - a

VI. Clear-Path-To-Basket

33. Player A1, having gained possession of the ball in his backcourt, is dribbling in the frontcourt toward the basket.

No opponent has established a position between the ball and the basket. Player B1 fouls him from the rear, preventing any type of field goal attempt.

What is the ruling?

This is a personal foul against Player B1 and Player A1 is awarded one free throw. Team A retains possession of the ball at the sideline but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended. If there is unnecessary contact on the play, a flagrant foul may be called.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (6)

34. Player A2 secures a rebound from an unsuccessful field goal attempt by Player B1. Player A1 has never crossed midcourt and is standing near the free throw line in his frontcourt. As Player A2 prepares to throw a long pass to Player A1 for an uncontested layup, he is fouled by Player B3.

What is the ruling if it is the third team foul assessed Team B?

Player B3 is assessed a personal foul and Team B a team foul. Team A is awarded the ball out-of-bounds on the sideline. If, however, Player A2 released the ball and it was above the tip-of-circle in the backcourt and, in the officials judgement, it was catchable by Player A1, which would

have resulted in a clear-path-to-the-basket, then Player A2 would be awarded one free throw and Team A will retain possession on the sideline nearest where play was interrupted but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (6)

35. Player A1, who has a clear path to the basket, is grabbed from behind on a field goal attempt. What is the procedure if the attempt is:

(1) successful,

(2) unsuccessful?

(1) one free throw attempt is awarded.

(2) two free throw attempts are awarded.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (3) and (4)

36. Following a successful basket by Team B, Player A1 immediately throws a long pass to Player A2 who is streaking towards his basket. Knowing he is going to score easily, Player B2 grabs Player A2's shirt just before he catches the ball at the free throw line.

How is this play administered?

This play meets all the requirements for a clear-path-to-the-basket foul.

Player A2 shall receive one free throw attempt and Team A will inbound on the nearest sideline at the free throw line extended since that is the nearest point of interruption.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (6)

37. Player A1 throws a pass from his backcourt to Player A2 who receives it under the backboard near the baseline. Simultaneous with Player A2 receiving the pass, he is fouled by Player B2.

Can a clear-path-to-the-basket foul be assessed?

No. Player A2 has already acquired a

position under the backboard and past the basket; therefore, a common foul shall be assessed.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (6)

38. A pass from Player A1 to Player A2 goes into the backcourt where it is retrieved by Player B3. Player B3 immediately drives toward the basket. He is fouled at the free throw line extended by Player A2 who has never established a position between Player B3 and the basket.

What is the ruling?

This is a clear-path-to-the-basket foul because the play originated in the backcourt. Team B has possession and Player B3 is fouled while having a clear path to the basket. Player B3 is awarded one free throw attempt and Team B will retain possession on the sideline nearest the point of interruption but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (6)

39. Player B1 pushes Player A1, who is in the backcourt, in the chest just after he releases the ball on a pass to Player A2. In the opinion of the official this was a deliberate act to stop the play. At the time the personal foul was committed, Player A2 and the ball were above the tip of the circle and he had a clear-path-to-the-basket and would have scored easily.

How is the play administered?

Player A1 is awarded one free throw attempt and Team A retains possession of the ball on the sideline but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended. However, an official may allow this play to continue if the contact by Player B1 is determined to be incidental.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (6)

40. Player A1 is dribbling the ball in the frontcourt and Player B1 deflects the ball away into the backcourt. Player B1 gains possession and is immediately fouled from behind by Player A1 to prevent Player B1 from scoring an uncontested basket.

Is this a clear-path-to-the-basket foul?

Yes. The play originated in the backcourt, Team B had possession and Player B1 was fouled from behind to prevent an uncontested basket.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (6)

41. Player B1 intercepts a frontcourt pass from Player A1 to Player A2 and is grabbed from behind as he crosses into his frontcourt on the left side of the court. Player A3 is ahead of Player B1 on the right side of the court when Player B1 is fouled.

Is this a clear-path-to-the-basket foul?

If the officials judge that Player A3 could have easily contested a shot by Player B1 had he not been grabbed from behind, then it is a common foul and not a clear-path-to-the-basket foul. If the officials judge that Player A3 could not have easily contested the basket, then a clear-path-to-the-basket foul has occurred.

On the same play, if Player A3 was not ahead of player B1, then a clear-path-to-the-basket foul must be called.

RULE 4 - SECTION XI

VI. Coaches

42. A coach wishes to speak with the officials concerning a rule interpretation prior to the start of a period.

Is this granted?

Yes. However, the opposing coach must be given the opportunity to participate in the discussion. If he refuses to join

the discussion, the officials may conduct the meeting with one coach.

RULE 2 - SECTION II - g

43. A coach beckons to the officials that he wants a timeout.

Is this granted?

No. Only the players on the court may call a timeout. The head coach may request a regular or 20-second timeout if there is suspension of play for infection control.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - N

44. The officials eject a coach from the game. After leaving the bench, what restrictions are placed on him?

Once a coach is ejected from the game, he must remain in the dressing room of his team or leave the building. Violation of this rule is reported to the Basketball Operations Department and carries an automatic \$500 fine. The use of messengers and/or telephones to transmit information from the ejected coach to the bench is in violation of the spirit of this rule and is subject to appropriate penalties.

RULE 3 - SECTION IV - e

RULE 12A - SECTION VII - d

VI. Continuation of Play

45. Player A1 is fouled in the act of shooting and the ball becomes loose. Player A1 is able to continue his shooting motion after being fouled and the basket is successful. Should 2 points be scored?

Yes. Player A1 is credited with 2 points and will attempt one free throw. Any player who can score a basket in the same motion after being fouled and having the ball knocked loose shall be credited with the basket.

RULE 4 - SECTION XI

46. Player A1 attempts a field goal and is fouled after the ball has been released. The foul occurs with Player A1 still in the air and/or not having regained a normal position. Is Player A1 still considered in the act of shooting?

Yes. *Until such time as Player A1 regains some kind of normal playing position or even if the horn sounds to end the period, he is still considered in the act of shooting and free throws are awarded accordingly.*

RULE 4 - SECTION XI

47. Player A1 is fouled just after completing his dribble and gathering the ball. If he continues his shooting motion and scores a successful basket, how many free throws are awarded?

Since the player's continuous shooting motion continued and he was fouled after gathering the ball, the basket shall count and Player A1 will receive one free throw attempt.

RULE 4 - SECTION XI

VI. Correcting Errors

48. The teams line up improperly to begin the game. Team A scores four points and six seconds have elapsed from the game clock. At this point, the officials recognize the error. How is this administered?

Since the error is recognized prior to 24 seconds having elapsed, all points and statistics are erased except unsportsmanlike acts and all flagrant fouls and points scored there-from and the game is restarted with the teams properly lined up. If the error is discovered after 24 seconds of play, the game would continue without changing baskets and all points would count. (11:36-restart; 11:35-do not restart).

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - B (2)

49. Player A3 was incorrectly allowed to attempt a free throw(s) in the third period. The error is discovered after 24 seconds have expired and prior to the start of the fourth period.

What is ruling?

Play shall be stopped as soon as the error is discovered and the ball is in possession of Team A or the ball is dead. The correct player is allowed to attempt the free throw(s) and play is resumed at the point of interruption. Points scored by Player A3 are nullified.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - A (3)

50. The game ends tied, 105-105.

Prior to the beginning of the overtime, it is brought to the attention of the officials that Team A had requested and received an excessive timeout in the fourth period.

How is this handled?

An overtime period will be played. Any error not discovered prior to the end of the fourth period cannot be penalized.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - D

51. Player A1 is fouled and the officials are notified that Team B has committed five team fouls in the period. Player A1's first free throw attempt is successful and the second free throw attempt is unsuccessful. However, Player A3 scores a field goal on the rebound of the second free throw attempt. After 24 seconds have elapsed, the officials are notified that the team foul information given was incorrect and no free throw attempts should have been awarded.

How is this play administered?

The point scored on the successful free throw attempt is deleted and the points scored on the successful field goal by Player A3 remain. If the error

was discovered within 24 seconds, all play in the entire sequence would be deleted, except unsportsmanlike acts and all flagrant fouls and points scored there-from.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - A (3)

52. Player A2 commits a foul with :50.3 remaining in the fourth period. The coach of Team B believes that it is his sixth personal foul, but the official scorer states that he only has five personal fouls. With :20.7 remaining, Player B2 fouls Player A2 while attempting to block his shot. It is now discovered that Player A2 has committed six personal fouls.

What is the ruling?

Player A2 is removed from the game immediately. The coach of Team A will select a replacement from his bench. That replacement will attempt the free throw(s) and remain in the game until he can legally be replaced. Unless the official knows otherwise, he will accept the Official Scorer's records as to the number of fouls.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - D

RULE 3- SECTION V- e

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a - EXCEPTION (3)

53. In the third period, offensive basket interference is called on Player A1 and the ball is awarded to Team B at the free throw line extended. The Public Address announcer notifies those in the arena of the infraction. In the closing seconds of the fourth period, it is discovered that the official scorer mistakenly awarded two points to Team A on that violation.

What is the ruling?

Two points are subtracted from Team A's total and play is resumed from the point of interruption.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - D

54. With 9:23 remaining in the fourth period, Team B's coach registers a complaint with the officials, stating that his timeout total is incorrect in the Official Scorebook. It is discovered that he had been erroneously charged with a regular timeout instead of a 20-second timeout, at 2:16 in the second period. The 20-second timeout would have forced Team A to take a regular timeout.

What is the procedure?

Charge Team A with a regular timeout, Team B with a 20-second timeout and add a regular timeout to Team B's remaining total. This error may be corrected anytime prior to the end of the fourth period. No technical foul can be called if the correction results in Team A being charged an excessive timeout.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - D

55. After the first, second or third period has ended, the officials are notified that:

(1) Team A attempted an unmerited free throw(s) which was successful.

(2) Team A did not attempt merited free throw(s) from a common foul.

(1) *The point(s) are subtracted.*

(2) *The officials shall check the play-by-play and if Team A scored a successful field goal or was awarded free throw attempts as the result of a personal foul on the next possession, the error will be ignored if more than 24 seconds have elapsed. If neither occurred, the offended player will attempt his free throw(s) and play will resume where it was interrupted. If 24 or less seconds have elapsed, the game clock shall be reset to the time of the foul and the offended player will attempt his free throw(s) and play shall resume as after any free throw*

attempts, whether made or missed. All play shall be nullified except acts of unsportsmanlike conduct and all flagrant fouls and points scored there-from.

NOTE: Errors which occur in the first or third periods must be discovered and corrected before the start of the next period. Errors which occur in the second period must be discovered and the official scorer notified prior to the officials leaving the floor at the end of the period. The error must be rectified prior to the start of the third period.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - A

56. Prior to 24 seconds having elapsed from the game clock, it is discovered that Player A1 did not attempt merited free throws as the result of a common foul and no points were scored on the subsequent possession.

What is the ruling?

The game clock is reset to the time the personal foul was committed and play shall resume as after any other free throw attempts, whether made or missed. All play shall be nullified except acts of unsportsmanlike conduct and all flagrant fouls and points score there-from. The fact that Team A did not score a successful field goal or shoot free throws as the result of a personal foul on the next possession has no bearing on the play since the error was discovered within 24 seconds.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - A - (1)

57. Player B4 fouls Player A4 with :10.0 remaining in the first period. The scoring table incorrectly informs the officials that it is the first team foul in the last two minutes. Between periods, it is brought to the attention of the officials that a penalty situation existed.

How is this handled?

After the teams return to the floor, the clock will be reset to :10.0, all action which took place in the final 10 seconds will be deleted (except for unsportsmanlike acts and all flagrant fouls and points scored there-from) and Player A4 will be given two free throws and play will continue until the end of the period. The second period will then be started without an additional break. All action in the last 10 seconds is counted in the first period.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - f

58. With 7:30 remaining in the second period, it is discovered that Team B was erroneously awarded the ball to start the period.

How is the error corrected?

If the second, third or fourth period begins with the wrong team being awarded possession, and the error is discovered:

(1) after 24 seconds have elapsed, the error cannot be corrected.

(2) with 24 seconds or less having elapsed, all play shall be nullified.

EXCEPTION: Acts of unsportsmanlike conduct and all flagrant fouls and points scored there-from, shall NOT be nullified.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - C

59. With :05.8 remaining in the first period, Player A1 is assessed a punching foul. The officials erroneously fail to eject Player A1, who then scores the last field goal of the first half, following a throw-in violation by Team B. Between periods, it is brought to their attention that a rule has been set aside.

What is the ruling?

Failure of the officials, or of the scorer's table to notify the officials, to eject or disqualify a player is not a correctable

error. Whenever the mistake is discovered, the player shall be removed immediately, his coach will pick a substitute and play will commence from the point of interruption.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - d

RULE 12B - SECTION IX - b

60. The Scorer's Table fails to notify the officials that Team A is in the penalty when a common foul occurs with 5:50 remaining in the period. The error is discovered with 2:30 remaining in the same period. How is the play administered?

As soon as the ball is dead or Team A has possession and not on a fast break, the scorer's table shall notify the officials. If the play-by-play shows that Team A scored a successful field goal or was awarded free throw attempts as the result of a personal foul on the next possession, the error shall be ignored. If it does not show either, the player that was fouled shall attempt 1 plus 1 for 2 free throws. Play is resumed at the point of interruption.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - A - (1)

61. At 6:56 of the 3rd period, Player B1 flagrantly fouls Player A2 on a successful field goal. The officials incorrectly award Player A2 one free throw attempt which he misses. Team A inbounds the ball at the free throw line extended and Player B3 fouls Player A4 in the act of shooting at 6:35. It is then discovered that Player A2 should have received two free throw attempts to score one point because of the flagrant foul. How is the play administered?

The fact that the error is from a free throw attempt that would not have remained in play, the 24 second exception does not apply. The clock remains at 6:35, Player A2 will attempt his second free throw because he

missed the first and the play will continue after Player A4's free throw attempts, whether made or missed.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - a - f - EXCEPTION (2)

62. The Scorer's Table fails to notify the officials that Team A is in the penalty with 4:42 left in the period when Player A1 is fouled. On the following possession Player B1 flagrantly fouls Player A2 and he makes both free throws. At 4:20 the Scorer's Table notifies the officials that Player A1 should have shot the penalty when he was fouled at 4:42. How is the play administered?

Since the correctable error was discovered within 24 seconds, the game clock is reset to 4:42 and Player A1 is given two free throw attempts. The personal foul, team foul and two points scored from the flagrant foul by B1 will not be nullified. The ball will remain in play after Player A1's free throw attempts, whether made or missed.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - a - f - EXCEPTION (2)

63. Common fouls are committed by Player B1 and Player B2, respectively, with 1:51 and :55.5 remaining in the third period. The scoring table and the officials fail to recognize that a penalty situation exists after the second personal is committed and the ball is awarded out-of-bounds to Team A. At :34.4, following a personal foul by Player B2 on Player A3 who is in the act of shooting, the officials are notified that the free throws should have been awarded on the second personal foul by Player B2 at :55.5. What is the ruling?

Because less than 24 seconds have expired, the game clock shall be reset to :55.5 and all play and points scored

during that period of time shall be nullified, with the exception of unsportsmanlike acts and all flagrant fouls and points scored there-from.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - A (1)

XII. Court Dimensions

64. What are the proper measurements of the following?

- (1) Optimum court size
- (2) Free throw circle radius
- (3) Height and width of the backboard
- (4) Inside diameter of the basket ring
- (5) Face of backboard to inside the basket ring
- (6) Height of the basket ring from the floor
- (7) Width of the foul lane key area
- (8) From free throw line to backboard
- (9) From endline to backboard
- (10) Hash mark
- (11) Three-point field goal line
 - (1) 94 ft. long x 50 ft. wide
 - (2) 6 ft.
 - (3) 3 1/2 ft. high x 6 ft. wide
 - (4) 18 in.
 - (5) 6 in.
 - (6) 10 ft.
 - (7) 16 ft.
 - (8) 15 ft. (9) 4 ft.
 - (10) 28 ft. from endline
 - (11) 23 ft., 9 in.

RULE 1 - SECTIONS I and II

XIII. Delay-of-game

65. Team A has just scored a field goal or a free throw. As the ball is dropping to the floor, Player A2 bats the ball away.

What is the correct ruling?

The official will issue a delay-of-game warning and notify the official scorer. If Team A had been guilty of a previous violation, a technical foul is called. Following the warning or a technical foul, Team B shall have the privilege of

running the baseline. If, despite the warning and subsequent technical foul(s), this act is repeated, the official shall inform the head coach that he is responsible. Any further violations will become an unsportsmanlike act, charged to the head coach, for making a travesty of the game.

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (2) and (PENALTY)

66. With :03.5 remaining in the fourth period and Team A leading 110-109, Team B has the ball out-of-bounds. Player A1, who is guarding the thrower-in, jumps up and down attempting to make it difficult for Player B1 to execute the throw-in. In so doing, he breaks the plane of the out-of-bounds line by landing out-of-bounds on several jumps. What is the ruling?

A non-unsportsmanlike technical foul shall be called because the game is in the last two minutes of the fourth period. It is recommended that the official administering the throw-in warn Player A1 to keep his hands and feet from breaking the vertical plane of the sideline, prior to awarding the ball to Player B1.

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a - (5) and PENALTY (EXCEPTION)

67. Team A scores a field goal and Player B1 retrieves the ball near the sideline. He attempts to pass the ball to Player B2, who is out-of-bounds on the baseline, ready to throw the ball inbounds. Player A1 intercepts the ball.

What is the ruling?

The official will issue a delay-of-game warning on Team A and award the ball to Team B on the baseline, if he feels that Player A1's action was deliberate. If a previous delay-of-game warning has been issued to Team A, a technical foul shall be assessed.

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (5)

68. At 4:33 of the first period, a throw-in by Team A is interrupted when Player B1 slaps the ball out of Player A1's hands.

What is the ruling?

The official will issue a delay-of-game warning to Team B and award the ball to Team A at the same spot. If a previous delay-of-game warning has been issued to Team B, a technical foul shall be assessed.

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (4)

69. A traveling violation is called on Player A1. Player A1 throws the ball to the official at the other end of the floor, instead of the official administering the throw-in.

What is the ruling?

The official will issue a delay-of-game warning to Team A and could assess Player A1 with an unsportsmanlike technical foul, if he feels that the act was a deliberate attempt to express displeasure at the call.

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a - (3)

70. Following a successful field goal attempt, Player B1 attempts a throw-in but fails to step out-of-bounds.

Is this a delay-of-game?

No. Team A is awarded the ball at the spot of the attempted throw-in. Player B1 is responsible for proper administration of the throw-in within five seconds.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - c

71. A pass from Player A1 to Player A2 is deflected by Player B1. With the ball near the sideline, the coach of Team A secures possession. It is determined by the official that Player B1 could have saved the ball from going out-of-bounds, but was denied that opportunity by the

action of the coach.

What is the ruling?

A delay-of-game warning is issued to Team A and the ball is awarded to Team B out-of-bounds on the sideline nearest the spot of the violation. If a previous delay-of-game warning has been issued to Team A, a technical foul shall be assessed.

RULE 8 - SECTION II - f

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (7)

72. A bad pass from Player A1 to Player A2 is grabbed by the coach of Team B on the sideline. It is determined by the official that Player A2 could have saved the ball from going out-of-bounds, but was denied that opportunity by action of the coach. There is less than 14 seconds on the 24-second clock when this occurs.

What is the ruling?

A delay-of-game warning is issued to Team B and ball is awarded to Team A. An out-of-bounds on the sideline nearest the spot of the violation. The 24-second clock shall be reset to 14 seconds.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - d (3)

RULE 8 - SECTION II - f

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (7)

73. Following a successful field goal by Team B, Player A1's backcourt pass to Player A2 is touched by Player B6 who is seated on Team B's bench. There are 18 seconds remaining on the 24-second clock. It is the opinion of the officials that Player A2 could have saved the errant pass.

What is the ruling?

A delay-of-game warning is issued to Team B if the ball had crossed over the boundary line when it was interfered with by Player B6. If Player B6 reached onto the court and touched the ball, he would receive an

unsportsmanlike technical foul. In either case, Team A will receive a new 8 seconds to advance the ball into the frontcourt. The “magic” number on the 24-second clock is 10.

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII -
EXCEPTION (1)

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (7)

74. Player A1 fumbles a pass near the sideline at the bench of Team B. The ball crosses the plane of the sideline and touches the coach of Team B who is standing on the sideline. Player A1 would have been able to recover the ball, if it had not been touched.

A delay-of-game shall be issued to the coach of Team B. Team A is awarded the ball out-of-bounds on the sideline nearest the spot of the violation.

RULE 8 - SECTION II - f

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (7)

75. Following a successful field goal by Player A1, Player B1, disgusted in his inability to defend the play, throws the ball against the backboard standard.

If (1) he successfully catches the ball, or (2) he misses the ball and it goes toward the bench area, what is the procedure to be followed?

Player B1 is not guilty of an unsportsmanlike act. If no one retrieves the ball and the official finds it necessary to suspend play to recover the ball, a delay-of-game warning shall be assessed. Frivolous technical fouls should be avoided, but if the whistle is sounded which stops the game clock, a delay-of-game warning should be assessed. If the official does not suspend play, he shall start the 5-second count after a reasonable amount of time.

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (1)

XIV. Disagreement by Officials

76. If the officials sound their whistles and there is a disagreement on the call:

(a) One or more official(s) has called traveling and the other(s) has called a personal foul. What is the correct ruling?

(b) The officials disagree on which team caused the ball to go out-of-bounds. What is the ruling?

(a) The personal foul takes precedence over the violation when they occur simultaneously.

(b) A jump ball between the two players involved at the nearest circle.

If the two players cannot be identified, the jump ball shall be administered at the center circle between any two players.

RULE 2 - SECTION IV - c and d

RULE 6 - SECTION VI - a - (3)

RULE 8 - SECTION II - d

77. Officials disagree on a block/charge situation not involving the restricted area, with one official immediately signalling a blocking foul on Player B1, while the other official is signalling an offensive foul on Player A1.

How is this play administered?

A personal foul is assessed both players and play is resumed with a jump ball at the center circle between any two opposing players.

RULE 6 - SECTION V - a (7) and b

RULE 12B - SECTION VI - f

XV. Disconcertion of Free Throw Shooter

78. Player A1 is attempting a free throw which is to be followed by another free throw. Player B1:

(1) raises his arms above his head

while positioned on the lane line, or

(2) makes a sudden dash upcourt

while within the visual field of

Player A1, or

- (3) waves his arms, or
- (4) yells to a teammate, or
- (5) talks in a loud manner.

In (1) through (5) above, Player B1 has disconcerted the free throw shooter. The violation is penalized by awarding a substitute free throw only if the attempt is unsuccessful.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - f

79. Player A1 is attempting a free throw following a successful field goal. During the attempt, Player B2 violates the free throw lane. Player A1's free throw attempt does not touch the rim

What is the ruling?

This is a double violation. Play is resumed with a jump ball at the center circle between any two opposing players. The ONLY way that Player A1 should receive a substitute free throw is if the official rules that Player B2's action was disconcerting. The official will notify the Public Address Announcer of his ruling immediately.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - a (PENALTY)

80. Player A1 is attempting a free throw. Player B6, who is on Team B's bench, jumps up and down and yells in an attempt to upset Player A1.

How is this handled?

This is not a disconcerting the shooter violation because the player was not in the game. However, the official can assess a technical foul on Player B6 for unsportsmanlike conduct.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - a

XVI. Double Fouls

81. A double foul is called on Players A1 and B1, while Player A2 is dribbling the ball in the backcourt.

What is the ruling?

A personal foul is charged to Player A1

and Player B1. No team fouls are charged to either team and no free throws are awarded. The ball is awarded to Team A on the sideline at the nearest spot where play was interrupted but not nearer the baseline than the free throw line extended. The 24-second clock is reset to 24 seconds.

RULE 12B - SECTION VI - b and c

82. While Player A1's unsuccessful field goal is in the air, a double foul is called on Players A2 and B2. What is the correct procedure?
A personal foul is charged to Player A2 and Player B2. No team fouls are charged to either team and no free throws are awarded. Play is resumed with a jump ball at the center circle between any two players who were in the game when the double foul occurred. The 24-second clock is reset to 24 seconds.

RULE 6 - SECTION V - a (4)

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - c (5)

RULE 12B - SECTION VI - d

83. Player A1 attempts a field goal and, while the ball is in the air, Players A2 and B2 are called for a double foul. The field goal is successful.

What is the ruling?

Award two points to Team A and charge a personal foul to Player A2 and Player B2. No team foul is assessed to either team and the 24-second clock is reset to 24 seconds. Play shall resume with the ball being awarded to Team B for a throw-in on the baseline.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - c (1)

RULE 12B - SECTION VI - e

84. While Player A1 is dribbling the ball near the 28' hash mark, the lead official calls an offensive foul on Player A2 in the post and

simultaneously the slot official calls an impede on defensive Player B5 for not giving Player A5 the freedom to move.

How is this handled?

Players A2 and B5 shall be charged with personal fouls but no team fouls will be charged. Team A will inbound on the sideline nearest the point of interruption and the 24 second clock will remain the same or reset to 14, whichever is greater. This is not considered a 'disagreement by officials' since it is not the same contact they are calling.

RULE 12B - SECTION VI - c

85. To start his dribble, Player A1:

(1) throws the ball over his

opponent's head, or

(2) throws the ball a long distance out in front of him.

In both (1) and (2) the ball touches the floor and he continues to dribble. Is this legal?

Yes in both (1) and (2). Player A1 may not touch the ball before it touches the floor or he will be guilty of passing the ball to himself.

RULE 4 - SECTION III

86. When dribbling, Player A1 steps out-of-bounds but is not in contact with the ball. He then returns inbounds and continues his dribble. Is this legal or illegal?

Illegal. Player A1 cannot be the first player to touch the ball after going out-of-bounds, until it is touched by another player on the court.

RULE 10 - SECTION II - b

87. Player B1 blocks Player A1's field goal attempt, causing the ball to become loose. Player A1 retrieves the ball and dribbles.

Is this a violation?

No. Once the ball becomes loose, Player A1 may recover it and dribble

again since it is considered a new player possession.

RULE 10 - SECTION II - d

88. Player A1 who is in full possession of the ball, touches the floor with the ball one or more times. Is this a violation?

No. As long as the ball is not released and then touched with two hands Player A1 has not committed a violation.

RULE 4 - SECTION III

XVIII. Eight-Second Violation

89. How many seconds is Team A allowed to control the ball while in the backcourt?

Eight seconds. The restriction ends when the ball breaks the plane of the midcourt line when not in player control. When player control exists, the count ends when the ball and both feet of the player are in the frontcourt.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - f

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII

90. With the ball still in Team A's backcourt, Team B causes the ball to go out-of-bounds.

How many total seconds is Team A allowed to advance the ball into frontcourt?

Team A is allowed a total of 8 seconds to advance the ball into the frontcourt, regardless of the number of times the ball is deflected out-of-bounds by the defense. A new 8 seconds will be given to Team A only when Team B:

(1) commits a personal foul while not in a penalty situation, or

(2) deliberately kicks the ball, or

(3) deliberately punches the ball, or

(4) has a technical foul assessed, or

(5) has a delay-of-game warning, or

(6) play is suspended due to infection control for either team.

Team A will also receive a new 8

seconds if the ball is recovered in the backcourt following any jump balls.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - f

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII (EXCEPTION)

91. Following a successful field goal, Player A1 is advancing the ball toward the midcourt line. The 24-second clock now indicates 16. Has a violation occurred?

Yes. The "magic" number on the 24-second clock is 16. The ball must attain frontcourt status by that time or a violation of the 8-second rule has occurred.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - f

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII - f

92. With the ball in Team A's backcourt, a technical foul is called on:

- (1) Player A1
- (2) Player B1.

Upon resumption of play, does Team A get a new eight seconds to get the ball into the frontcourt?

- (1) No.
- (2) Yes.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - f

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII (EXCEPTION)

93. A regular timeout is called by Team A with the ball in the backcourt and 17 seconds remaining on the 24-second clock. How much time does Team A have remaining to legally advance the ball into the frontcourt?

1 second. 16 is the "magic" number on the 24-second clock.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - f

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII

94. Team A is attempting to advance the ball into the frontcourt. With 17 seconds remaining on the 24-second clock, the ball is passed into the frontcourt where a player on Team B bats it back into the

backcourt. Team A retrieves the ball in the backcourt.

Is there a new 8-second count?

Yes. The 8-second rule ends when the ball breaks the plane of the midcourt line and not in player control. A new "continuous possession" and 8-second count starts when the loose ball is controlled in the backcourt.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - e

95. Following the throw-in after a successful field goal by Player A1, Players A2 and B2 are engaged in a verbal altercation. With 19 seconds on the 24-second clock, the official blows his whistle, and calls a technical foul on Players A2 and B2. When play resumes, Player B2 is dribbling the ball in the backcourt when the 24-second clock reads 16. What is the ruling?

No violation has occurred. The offensive team shall receive a new 8-second count on a technical foul on the defensive team. Therefore, the "magic" number on the 24-second clock would be 11.

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII -

EXCEPTION (1)

XIX. Ejection-No Technical Foul

96. With 1:45 remaining in the second period, Player A5 has committed a personal foul and is replaced by a substitute. Upon his return to the bench area he enters the stands and becomes involved in an altercation with a spectator. What is the procedure?

The official will notify the coach, scorekeeper and public address announcer that Player A5 has been ejected from the game. The incident will be reported to the Basketball Operations Department.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - J

97. Due to unsportsmanlike conduct, an official finds it necessary to request the removal of an individual associated with one of the teams who is not seated on the team bench.

Is there a penalty involved?

All personnel associated with a team may be reported to the Basketball Operations Department for unsportsmanlike conduct. An official cannot assess a technical foul since the individual is not seated on the bench.

RULE 3 - SECTION IV - c

XX. Elbow

98. An elbow foul is called on a player:

- (1) During a loose ball situation
- (2) On the offensive team
- (3) On the defensive team
- (4) During a jump ball

How are each of these situations administered?

Two free throw attempts are awarded in all of the above. If the offender is charged with an elbow foul, he may be ejected since an unsportsmanlike act has been committed. It depends on the severity of the contact and/or whether it is above or below shoulder level.

A flagrant foul-penalty (1)(2) may be called at the discretion of the official.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - q

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (7)

99. On a successful two-point field goal by Team A, Player B2 fouls Player A2 with a deliberate elbow. How many shots are awarded, and how many points can be scored? *Player A2 shall be awarded two free throw attempts to score one point. Team A may score only a total of three points on this play. If the successful field goal had been a 3-pointer, then a total of four points would be allowed. The deliberate throwing of an elbow is*

an unsportsmanlike act. If a deliberate elbow is thrown and no contact occurs, a technical shall be called. It shall be the official's discretion whether or not the player is ejected in each of these situations. However, if the contact is above shoulder level, the offending player will be ejected. If the act above is ruled a flagrant foul, Player A2 is awarded two free throw attempts to score one point. Only a total of three points can be scored on a single play.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (7)

100. Player B1 fouls Player A1 while attempting a field goal. After the whistle sounds, Player A1 then hits Player B1 with an elbow below shoulder level.

What is the ruling?

Player A1 must attempt his free throws and there is no play off the ball.

Player B1 is then awarded his free throws and play continues normally after the attempts. An elbow foul is an unsportsmanlike act. Player A1 will be fined a minimum of \$500 and may be ejected.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (7)

101. Player A1 secures possession of a rebound and swings his elbows excessively without making contact with any opposing players.

This action is done with the intent of keeping his opponents away from him.

What is the ruling?

A violation is called on Player A1, and the ball is awarded to Team B out-of-bounds on the sideline but not nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended. An opponent must be in the near vicinity for this violation to occur.

RULE 10 - SECTION X

102. Player A1, with or without the ball, deliberately swings an elbow at Player B1.

What is the ruling?

The deliberate act of throwing an elbow is an unsportsmanlike act. If no contact occurs a technical foul shall be called. If contact occurs and it is shoulder level or below, two free throws shall be awarded with the offending player being charged with a personal foul and his team being assessed a team foul. It is the official's discretion as to whether or not the player shall be ejected in the situations above. However, if the contact is above shoulder level, the offending player shall be ejected.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - d (6)

RULE 12A - SECTION V - q

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (7)

103. Player A2 unintentionally elbows Player B2 in the upper chest area on an unsuccessful field goal attempt by Player A1. His elbow glances off Player B2's chest and contacts him on the chin.

What is the ruling?

Player A2 shall be assessed a flagrant foul - penalty (1). Player B2 is awarded two free throw attempts and possession of the ball out-of-bounds at his free throw line extended on either side of the frontcourt.

RULE 12B - SECTION IV - a

XXI. Equipment

104. Player A1 has lost his shoe while the ball is in play.

Should an official stop play and allow him time to replace it?

No. If Player A1 wishes for play to be stopped to replace his shoe, he must call a timeout.

RULE 5 - SECTION V - c

XXII. Fighting

105. Player A1 and Player B1 are involved in a fight during a dead ball situation. The officials invoke a technical foul on each player.

How is the ball put into play?

Play is resumed at the same spot where it would have been had the altercation never taken place. No free throws are awarded.

RULE 12A - SECTION VI - a and c

106. Is there a penalty for coming off the bench to stop or help a teammate involved in a fight?

Yes. All the players who are seated on the bench must remain in that immediate vicinity. If the rule is violated, the Basketball Operations Department is notified and each guilty individual is subject to a suspension of a minimum of one game and fine up to \$35,000. The head coach and/or assistant coaches may assist in acting as peacemakers.

RULE 12A - SECTION IX - c

107. Player A1 is fouled by Player B1 and is awarded two free throw attempts. Prior to Player A1 attempting his free throws, he and Player B1 are ejected for fighting. What is the correct ruling and how is the ball put into play?

The coach of Team B will select a substitute from Team A's bench who will attempt the two free throws. Play shall resume as after any other free throw attempt, made or missed. There are no free throw attempts awarded for the fighting foul.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a -

EXCEPTION (1)

108. Players A1 and B1 are ejected from the game for fighting. Player A1 had possession of the ball in his frontcourt when the fight started. What is the ruling?

Play is resumed with Team A being awarded the ball out-of-bounds on the sideline where play was interrupted but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended. The 24-second

clock shall remain the same as when play was interrupted or reset to 14 seconds, whichever is greater.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - d (3)

RULE 12A - SECTION VI - a and c

109. Player A1 and Player B1 are involved in a fight while Player A2 is dribbling in the backcourt with 20 seconds on the 24-second clock. What type of foul is assessed and how is the ball put back into play? Each player is charged with a technical foul, with no free throws being awarded. Team A will inbound on the sideline nearest the point of interruption with the clock remaining at 20. The "magic" number is now 12. Both players shall be ejected, whether or not any contact occurs.

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII -

EXCEPTION (1)

RULE 12A - SECTION VI - c

110. Players A1 and B1 are involved in a fight and the officials ascertain that Player A1 is the aggressor and responsible for the incident.

With what type of foul is Player A1 charged?

Each player is charged with a technical foul and ejected. No free throws are awarded. The fact that the officials determine that Player A1 was the aggressor should be noted, but this has no bearing on whether or not each player is ejected.

RULE 12A - SECTION VI

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - K

111. Player A1, who has a clear-path-to-the-basket in his frontcourt, is pushed in the back by Player B1 while not in the act of shooting.

The following action then occurs:

(1) Player A1 punches Player B1, or
(2) Players A1 and B1 are engaged in a fight.

What is the ruling?

(1) Player B1 is assessed a personal foul. Player A1 is charged with a punching foul and ejected. Team A is awarded one free throw attempt. The coach of Team B will select the substitute from Team A's bench who will attempt the free throw. No players will be lined-up on the free throw lane lines. Player B1 will then attempt one free throw and Team B is awarded the ball at the free throw line extended for the throw-in.

(2) Player B1 is assessed a personal foul. Player A1 and Player B1 are ejected for fighting and a double technical foul is assessed. Team A is awarded one free throw attempt for the personal foul committed by Player B1. The coach of Team B will select the substitute from Team A's bench who will attempt the free throw. Team A will retain possession on the sideline where the play was interrupted but no nearer the baseline than the free throw line extended.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a

EXCEPTION (1)

RULE 12A - SECTION VI - a

RULE 12B - SECTION I - b -

PENALTY (6)

RULE 12B - SECTION IX - a and b

XXIII. Flagrant Fouls

112. Following a successful field goal by Player A1 with 1:36 remaining in overtime, Player A2 is assessed a flagrant foul when he elbows Player B2 prior to the ball being released on the throw-in.

How is this play administered?

If the penalty (1) phase is assessed, any player may attempt two free throws and Team B will be awarded the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended in the frontcourt. If the penalty (2) phase is assessed, any player in the game may attempt two free throws and Team B will be

awarded the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended in the frontcourt and Player A2 will be ejected immediately. If Player B2 is injured on the play, his coach may select any eligible player to shoot the free throws. There is no line-up of players on the free throw lane lines in either situation.

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

RULE 12B - SECTION X - c

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - B

113. Player A1 is flagrantly fouled in the act of shooting by Player B1 on:

- (1) a successful three-point field goal attempt, or
- (2) an unsuccessful three-point field goal attempt.

The official also rules there was unsportsmanlike contact by Player B2 which followed the personal foul by Player B1.

How is this play administered?

(1) Player B1 is assessed a flagrant foul and Player B2 a technical foul. Any player in the game on Team A may attempt the free throw for the technical foul first. Player A1 is then awarded two free throw attempts to score one point. Team A will retain possession of the ball at the free throw line extended.

(2) Player B1 is assessed a flagrant foul and Player B2 a technical foul. Any player in the game on Team A may attempt the free throw for the technical foul first. Player A1 is then awarded three free throw attempts and Team A will retain possession of the ball at the free throw line extended.

RULE 12B - SECTION I -

PENALTY 3 and 4

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

RULE 12B - SECTION V - c

114. Player A1 is flagrantly fouled in the act of shooting by Player B1 on:

- (1) a successful two-point field goal

attempt, or

- (2) an unsuccessful two-point field goal attempt.

How is the play administered?

(1) Player A1 is awarded two free throw attempts to score one point. Team A is awarded the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended in the frontcourt whether the free throw attempts are made or missed. There is no line-up on the free throw lane lines. A maximum of three points can be scored on this play.

(2) Player A1 is awarded two free throw attempts. Team A is awarded the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended in the frontcourt whether the free throw attempts are made or missed. There is no line-up of players on the free throw lane lines.

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

RULE 12B - SECTION V - b

115. Player B1 is assessed a flagrant foul Penalty 1 and Player A1 is awarded two free throw attempts and possession of the ball out-of-bounds. Earlier in the game Player B1 was assessed a technical foul for an unsportsmanlike act.

(1) Is Player B1 automatically ejected?

(2) Does the coach of Team A select the free throw shooter if Player A1 is injured on the play?

(1) No. A flagrant foul Penalty 1 is not unsportsmanlike.

(2) No. Player B1's flagrant foul was not unsportsmanlike. Therefore, the coach of Team B selects a substitute from Team A's bench.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a (1)

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

116. A flagrant foul is assessed Player B2 when he throws Player A2 to the floor on:

- (1) a successful three-point field goal attempt by Player A1, or

(2) an unsuccessful three-point field goal attempt by Player A1.

How is the play administered?

(1) Player A2 is awarded two free throw attempts to score one point. A maximum of four points can be scored on this play.

(2) Player A2 is awarded two free throw attempts.

In (1) and (2), the ball is awarded out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended. If Penalty (2) is assessed, Player B2 is ejected.

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

RULE 12B - SECTION V - c

117. Player A1 is fouled by Player B1 while attempting to cause a jump ball. Clearly after the personal foul is called, Player B1 throws Player A1 to the floor.

What is the ruling?

The first foul is a common foul and the second can be flagrant or a technical foul for game management reasons. This is assuming that it is interpreted as two separate acts, one of which occurs during a dead ball.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - i

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

118. Player A1 is injured on a play where Player B1 has been assessed a flagrant foul - penalty (1). Player A1 attempts his free throws and Player A6 substitutes for him prior to the throw-in.

Can Player A1 return to the game?

Yes. The only restrictions for Player A1 is that he attempt his free throws to remain an eligible substitute.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - g

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a -

EXCEPTION (2)

119. Player A1 is injured on a play which, in the official's judgment, is flagrant. As there was no field goal attempt, the official incorrectly

awards only one free throw attempt and possession of the ball out-of-bounds. The infraction occurred at 15.3 in the first period but is not discovered until:

(1) between the first and second period, or

(2) halftime.

May this error be corrected?

(1) Yes. Player A1 will be awarded one free throw. If the error to be corrected is for a free throw attempt where there is no line-up of players on the free throw lane, the error shall be corrected, all play shall stand and play shall resume from the point of interruption with the clocks remaining the same.

(2) No. To be correctable, the error must be discovered before the start of the second period.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - A - f -

EXCEPTION (2)

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - A - b

120. On a successful two-point field goal attempt by Player A1, a personal foul is called on Player B1. Immediately following the personal foul on Player B1, a flagrant foul is called on Player B2.

How is the play administered?

Player A1 is awarded one free throw attempt on the personal foul by Player B1. If this free throw attempt is successful, Team A will be awarded the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended. If the free throw attempt is unsuccessful, Player A1 will be awarded two free throw attempts to make one point, and then his team is awarded the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended.

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

RULE 12B - SECTION V - b

121. Following a successful field goal by Player A1, a flagrant foul - penalty (1) is called on Player B2

for physical contact with Player A2. This action occurs:

(1) prior to possession of the ball out-of-bounds by Team B, or

(2) after possession of the ball out-of-bounds by Team B.

In (1) and (2), Player A2 will be awarded two free throw attempts. Play will be resumed by awarding Team A the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended. Possession or non-possession of the ball out-of-bounds does not change this procedure.

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

122. After a 24-second violation on Team A, Player B1 flagrantly fouls Player A2 and is ejected. Player A2 then throws the ball at Player B1, but is not ejected.

How is this play administered? Player B1 is ejected immediately. An unsportsmanlike technical foul is assessed Player A2. It is the official's discretion as to whether or not Player A2 is ejected. Any of the four remaining players on the floor will be allowed to attempt the free throw resulting from Player A2's technical foul. Player A2 will be awarded two free throw attempts and play will be resumed by awarding Team A the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw extended.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - j

RULE 12B - SECTION IV - b

123. With 0:56 remaining in the third period, Player A1 is fouled by Player B1. Player A1 reacts and hits Player B1 in the chest with an elbow. Player B1 throws a punch that misses Player A1, who in turn throws the ball at him. Team B has committed five team fouls.

What is the ruling?

Player B1 is charged with the initial personal foul and a technical foul for throwing a punch and is ejected. Player

A1 is charged with a flagrant foul Penalty 1 and a technical foul for throwing the ball at Player B1 thus creating double technical fouls. Player A1 is awarded one free throw attempt plus a penalty free throw for the personal foul on B1. The coach of Team A will select a substitute from Team B's bench to shoot the two free throws for the flagrant foul by A1 and Team B will retain possession at the free throw line extended.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a - EXCEPTION (1)

RULE 12A - SECTION V - o

RULE 12B - SECTION IV - a

RULE 12B - SECTION IX - b

124. Player A1 fouls Player B1 and the penalty is not in effect. Player A2 rushes over and gets in Player B1's face and he reacts by head butting Player A2.

How is the play administered? Player A1 is charged with a personal foul, Player A2 with a technical foul for taunting and Player B1 with a flagrant foul Penalty (2) and is ejected. Any of the four remaining players on Team B may attempt the free throw for the technical foul. Player A2 will attempt two free throws for the flagrant foul and Team A will retain possession at the free throw line extended.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - d (7)

RULE 12B - SECTION IV - b

125. Player A1 is assessed a flagrant foul Penalty (1) between the third and fourth periods.

Team A had gained the first possession of the game.

Which team will get the first possession of the fourth period? Team A. The ball should be put into play by the team entitled to the throw-in in the period which follows.

RULE 9 - SECTION IV - EXCEPTION

XXIV. Free Throws

126. Player A1 is attempting a free throw and has already taken seven seconds in preparing to shoot.

Because he needs additional time, he throws the ball to the official. How is this treated?

If there is confusion of any kind (lining up, number of free throws, etc.), the official will accept the ball and return it to Player A1 for the free throw attempt. If Player A1 is attempting to gain additional time, the official will not accept the ball and continue the 10-second count.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - a

127. While attempting a free throw, Player A1 throws the ball extremely hard toward the basket in an attempt to deliberately miss the shot and gain possession. Is this legal?

Yes. The ball must make contact with the basket ring and all free throw provisions must be observed for this to be a legal play.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - a

128. During a free throw attempt when the ball is to remain in play, Player A1 is guilty of purposely faking a free throw attempt. Such action causes Players A2, A3, B1 and B2 to enter the free throw lane.

What is the ruling?

Violation by Player A1. The ball is awarded to Team B out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended. Player A1 does not have to release the ball for this violation to occur. If the violation is called on the first of multiple free throw attempts, the remaining free throws will be attempted.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - c

129. Player A1 has been awarded a free throw following a successful field goal. Without releasing the ball,

Player A1 loses firm control of the ball and stops his free throw attempt. Players A2 and B2 step into the free throw lane.

What is the ruling?

An official will blow his whistle immediately and retrieve the ball from Player A1. Player A2 and Player B2 will be allowed to resume their original positions. The ball shall be returned to Player A1 for his free throw attempt.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - i

130. Following (1) a successful, (2) an unsuccessful free throw attempt by Player A1 which is to remain in play, it is discovered that Team B has only four players on the court.

What is the correct ruling?

(1) A technical foul is assessed Team B. The free throw shall count and the ball is awarded to Team B as after any other score on the baseline after the technical foul is attempted.

(2) A technical foul is assessed Team B. The ball is awarded to the team which has possession when the violation is discovered after the technical foul is attempted.

Each team is responsible for having the proper number of players on the court at all times.

RULE 12A - SECTION III - d

(EXCEPTION)

131. What is the rule covering the line-up of players on the foul lane prior to the attempt of a free throw?

The two spaces nearest the basket must be occupied by opponents of the free throw shooter. The next two adjacent spaces must be occupied by teammates of the free throw shooter.

The third adjacent space, on either lane line, may or may not be occupied by an opponent of the free throw shooter. There may never be more than two teammates or three

opponents of the free throw shooter on the lane lines.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - d

132. Once the official administers the ball, are players allowed to change their positions on the foul lanes?

No. If this occurs, no points can be scored if Team A is the offender. An additional free throw attempt is awarded if Team B is the offender and the original free throw attempt was missed.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - d

133. Prior to Player A2 attempting a free throw:

(1) Player A1 violates the free throw lane provisions.

(2) Player B1 violates the free throw lane provisions.

(3) Players A1 and B1 violate the free throw lane provisions.

What is the correct ruling?

In (1), (2) and (3) the official will blow his whistle immediately if the players are standing in the lane with no chance to return to their proper lane spaces. There can be no violation if Player A2 has not released the ball.

RULE 10 - SECTION I - i

134. Player A1 is about to attempt a two-point field goal when his arms are clamped by Player B1.

How many free throw attempts are awarded if Player A1 has not been able to release the ball?

Two. Player A1 is considered in the act of shooting.

RULE 4 - SECTION XI

135. On a free throw attempt where the ball is released, both Player A1 and B1 violate the free throw lane provisions and restrictions.

How is the play ruled if:

(a) The free throw attempt is successful?

(b) The free throw attempt is unsuccessful?

In both (a) and (b) no points may be scored and a jump ball between any two opponents takes place at the center circle.

RULE 6 - SECTION V - a - (3)

RULE 9 - SECTION I - PENALTY

136. On an attempted free throw by Player A1, Players A2 and A3 take a position next to the 3-point line.

Players B2 and B3 wish to take a defensive position inside (toward the free throw lane line) them.

What are the restrictions on the players not lined up on the free throw lane lines?

All players not lined up on the free throw lane lines must remain behind the 3-point line until the ball is released by the shooter. If opponents want the same position, the teammate of the shooter will have first choice.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - d

137. While attempting to block a field goal attempt by Player A1, Player B1 comes in contact with Player A1's shooting hand and the ball simultaneously. Is this a personal foul?

No. The hand is considered as part of the ball when it is in contact with the ball.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - e

138. As soon as Player A1 releases the ball for a free throw, Player B1 leaves the foul lane to secure a better position against his opponent. Is this a violation?

No. Once the free throw shooter releases the ball, any player may change his position on the free throw lane lines and/or enter the "key" area. The free throw shooter is the only

player whose movement is restricted after the ball is released. He may not step over the plane of the free throw line until the ball touches the basket ring or the backboard or the free throw ends.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - b

139. Player A1 scores a field goal and during the flight of the ball, Player B2 fouls Player A2. As Player A2 attempts his free throw, the following occurs: (1) Player B2 catches or deflects the free throw attempt before it reaches the basket. (2) Player B2 touches the ball as it bounces on the rim

How are these situations handled?

(1) One point is awarded to Player A2. Player A2 will be awarded one additional free throw attempt.

(2) One point is awarded to Player A2. Team B is awarded the ball out-of-bounds as after any score.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - h - PENALTY

RULE 9 - SECTION I - g - PENALTY

140. Player A1 is awarded two free throw attempts. Following his first attempt it is brought to the attention of the officials that Team A and/or Team B had only four players on the court.

How is this administered?

Since the ball will not be in play following the first free throw attempt, there is no penalty assessed if all the other free throw provisions are observed. However, if this occurs after the second free throw attempt has been released, a technical foul will be assessed Team A and/or Team B. If both teams violate, no free throws are attempted.

RULE 12A - SECTION III - d - EXCEPTION (1)

141. Player A2 and Player B2 enter the "key" area illegally after the ball

has been awarded to Player A1 for a free throw attempt.

What is the ruling if:

(a) Player A1 does not release the ball?

(b) Player A1 does release the ball and the attempt is successful?

(a) No violation. An official will retrieve the ball from Player A1 and allow Player A2 and Player B2 to assume a legal position.

(b) Double violation. Play will resume with a jump ball at the center circle between any two opponents and no point can be scored.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - a -

PENALTY and i

142. Player A1 is fouled on a successful field goal attempt. As he releases the ball on his free throw attempt, Player B2 is guilty of disconcertion and Player A2 enters the "key" area too soon.

What is the ruling?

Double violation. Play will resume with a jump ball at the center circle between any two opponents and no point can be scored.

RULE 10 - SECTION I - c and g -

PENALTY (6)

143. Player A1 is fouled in the act of shooting by Player B1 with :00.0 remaining on the game clock. The game is in the fourth period and the score is tied.

What is the procedure?

The officials must go to instant replay to see if the foul occurred with time remaining on the clock. If so, Player A1 will be awarded free throw attempts and time will be placed back on the clock according to the replay. If the foul occurs after the clock expired and the player was still in his shooting motion, the officials must determine that the ball was released before the clock expired and if so, free throws will be administered accordingly. If the

game clock expires before the ball is released, no common foul can be administered since the period has technically ended.

RULE 13 - SECTION I - a (3)

RULE 13 - SECTION II - a (6) and b

144. Player A1 has been awarded two free throw attempts. On the first attempt, Team B is erroneously allowed to have four players on the lane line. Following the first free throw attempt, an official recognizes the violation and requests that one of the players vacate the third spot. He then allows Player A1 a substitute free throw.

Is this correct?

No. Although it is the players' responsibility to know the rule, the official was also in error for allowing two players in the third spot. Since the ball is not going to remain in play, the violation is ignored. If the violation occurs on a one-shot foul or the last of multiple free throw attempts and is unsuccessful, the official shall then award a substitute free throw.

RULE 9 - SECTION I - d - PENALTY

145. Team A is in the penalty situation. Player A1 has just attempted his final free throw. While the ball is in the air, a personal foul is called on Player B2 for fouling Player A2. How is this play administered if:

- (1) the free throw is successful?
- (2) the free throw is unsuccessful?

(1) Player A2 will receive one free throw attempt

(2) Player A2 will receive one free throw attempt plus one penalty free throw attempt

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (3) and (5)

146. Player A1 is dribbling under the basket and behind the backboard

when he is nudged out-of-bounds by Player B1. A foul is called on Player B1, and, as Player A1 is falling out-of-bounds, he attempts a field goal which must pass directly behind the backboard.

How many free throw attempts are awarded if this is the first team foul on Team B?

None. The ball is awarded to Team A at the free throw line extended on either side of the court. Since the basket cannot be counted if it goes behind the backboard, it cannot be considered a field goal attempt. This is not to be confused with the foul which occurs in front of the backboard and momentum causes the field goal to be attempted directly behind the backboard.

RULE 8 - SECTION II - b

147. Player A1 has secured possession of an unsuccessful field goal attempt. While still in the air, he is fouled by Player B1 as he attempts a field goal which is unsuccessful. How is the play administered if it is Team B's:

- (1) fourth team foul of the period, or
 - (2) fifth team foul of the period?
- Player A1 is awarded two free throw attempts.*

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (4)

148. With 2:57 remaining in the fourth period, a personal foul is called on Player B2 against Player A2 prior to the ball being released by Player A1 on a throw-in. What is the ruling?

Player A2 is awarded two free throw attempts.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (8)

149. Player A1 has a "3 on 1" advantage in his frontcourt and the play is approaching the vicinity of

the free throw circle. Player B1 fouls Player A3 with Player A1 in possession of the ball.

What is the ruling?

Regardless of the penalty situation, Player A3 shall be awarded two free throw attempts if neither Player A1 or Player A2 scores a field goal as part of a legal continuous motion. In the event a successful field goal is scored on the play, Player A3 shall be awarded one free throw attempt.

RULE 12B - SECTION I -
PENALTY (3) and (9)

150. Player A1 is in the act of shooting. Player B1 pushes Player A2 into Player A1 (the shooter) How is this play administered if Team B is in the penalty?

A personal foul is assessed Player B1. If the field goal attempt by Player A1 is successful, Player A2 is awarded one free throw attempt regardless of the penalty situation. If the field goal attempt is unsuccessful, Player A1 shall be awarded two free throw attempts.

RULE 12B - SECTION I -
PENALTY (3) (4)

XXIV. Game Clock

151. With :03.9 remaining on the clock in the third period, Players A1 and B1 are in a jump ball situation. Player A1 “steals the tap” and is called for the violation. The game clock now indicates :03.1 to play. How is this handled?

The game clock is reset to :03.9. Time may not be reduced from the 24-second or game clock if the violation occurs before the ball is legally tapped.

RULE 2 - SECTION VIII - b

152. Player A1 scores a successful field goal with :24.3 remaining in the fourth period. Player B1 takes the ball out-of-bounds, immediately,

and releases the ball on a throw-in to Player B2 who is unguarded at his own basket. At that point, the officials realize that the game clock was not stopped after the successful field goal and the ball was inbounded at :22.3. What is the correct procedure on correcting the game clock?

Do not sound the whistle until the ball comes to a pause, stops or a new possession is obtained by Team A.

When any of the above occur, sound the whistle and increase the time on the game clock :02.0.

RULE 2 - SECTION III

153. When does the game clock start on the following plays?

- (a) Jump ball.
- (b) Throw-in from out-of-bounds.
- (c) Missed free throw.
- (a) *When the ball is legally tapped by one of the jumpers.*
- (b), (c) *When the ball is legally touched by any player on the court.*

RULE 5 - SECTION IX - b, c and d

154. What is the simplest way to state when the game clock should be stopped?

The game clock stops:

- (1) *Each time an official sounds his whistle, or*
- (2) *In the last minute of play in the first, second and third periods, if a field goal is successful, or*
- (3) *In the last two minutes of play in the fourth period and/or overtime(s), if a field goal is successful.*

RULE 5 - SECTION V - a and b

155. Team A has possession of the ball in its backcourt as the period is nearing its end. Player A1 attempts to pass to Player A2 and, with the ball in the air, the horn sounds to end the period. Player B1 then deflects the pass (after the horn has

sounded) and the ball now goes into Team B's basket for a field goal. Is this a legal score by Team B?
The officials must go to the instant replay to see if the ball was deflected towards the basket before or after the period ended. If the deflection was before, the basket will count.
RULE 13 - SECTION I - a (1) (2)
RULE 13 - SECTION III - a (1)

156. Team A scores a field goal with 2:01 remaining in the fourth period. As the ball is passing through the net the game clock indicates 2:00. Is it proper for the official timer to stop the game clock?
Yes. Anytime the ball is not actually in play during the last two minutes of the fourth period and/or overtime, the game clock shall be stopped.
RULE 2 - SECTION VIII - i
RULE 4 - SECTION XIII
RULE 5 - SECTION V - b (2)

157. Following a successful field goal by Team A, Team B requests a regular timeout with 2:38 remaining in the fourth period. After play has been resumed, one of the officials notices that neither the game clock nor the 24-second clock is running. Upon checking with the timer, no reason can be determined for the malfunction. How is the situation handled?
Award the ball to Team B on the baseline and start the entire play over again, as if the malfunction had never occurred. Neither team is put at a disadvantage, and we have a definite time (2:38) which can be obtained from the play-by-play record if necessary.
RULE 2 - SECTION III

158. Team A scores a field goal with 1:04 to play in the first period. Prior to the ball being inbounded, is it

proper for the official timekeeper to stop the game clock at 1:00?
Yes. Any time the ball is not actually in play during the last minute of the first, second and third periods, the game clock shall be stopped.
RULE 2 - SECTION VIII - h
RULE 5 - SECTION V - b (1)

159. Player A1 scores a field goal with :31.0 remaining on the game clock in the first period. Following this, Player B2 attempts a field goal with one second remaining on the 24-second clock, which does not touch the basket ring. Player A1 secures possession of the ball and immediately calls timeout with: 05.0 on the game clock. What is the procedure regarding the amount of time remaining?
Officials shall direct the clock operator to reset the game clock to read :07.0. When the 24-second clock shows "0" and the field goal attempt fails to touch the basket ring, a 24-second violation has occurred.
RULE 7 - SECTION II - c (2)

160. Team B scores a successful field goal with :27.0 remaining in the fourth period and still trails, 121-120. Team A advances the ball into the frontcourt and with :04.0 on the game clock, Player A1 throws the ball towards the ceiling. Before the ball returns to the floor, both the 24-second clock and the game clock reads zero. What is the ruling?
Officials shall direct the official timer to reset the game clock to :03.0.
RULE 7 - SECTION II - c (2)

161. Following a successful field goal by Team A with :01.0 left in the fourth period, Team B calls a timeout and exercises its option to advance the ball. On the inbound

pass by Player B1, the ball is kicked by Player A1 prior to being touched by any other player on the court. What is the correct procedure with the game clock?

The game clock shall remain at :01.0 since the clock does not start until the ball is legally touched by a player inbounds. Team B will retain possession at the original throw-in spot.

RULE 2 - SECTION VIII - c

RULE 5 - SECTION IX - c

RULE 6 - SECTION I - h

162. With :00.1 remaining in the fourth period, Player A1 is attempting a throw-in following a 20-second timeout. The ball is inbounded to Player A2 who catches the ball and attempts a field goal.

What is the ruling on this field goal attempt?

The official shall rule that the period has ended as soon as Player A2 has possession of the ball. The only legal play which can occur under these circumstances is a "tip-in". If the offensive player secures control of the ball, the period is over.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - L

163. With :00.1 remaining in the third period, Player A2 tips a "high lob" throw-in from Player A1 which results in a successful field goal. Shall the field goal be scored?

If the 'high lob' is at the rim, Player A2 may tip or 'slam dunk' the ball.

However, if the ball is a distance from the rim, the ball may not be controlled unless :00.3 or more remain on the game clock.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - L

164. With :00.2 remaining in the overtime period, Player A2 secures possession of an unsuccessful free throw attempt. While still in mid-air

he immediately requests a timeout. How is this play administered?

The official shall rule that the period has ended. No less than :00.3 must expire on the game clock when a player secures possession of the ball. He does not have to be on the floor to secure possession of the ball.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - L

165. Following a successful field goal by Team B with 1:50 remaining in the fourth period, the inbounds pass is kicked by Player B2.

What is the correct procedure with the:

- (1) game clock,
- (2) 24-second clock,
- (3) spot of throw-in?

(1) Game clock shall remain at 1:50, since the ball had not been legally touched.

(2) 24-second clock shall be set at 24 seconds.

(3) Ball is awarded Team A on the baseline with all privileges remaining.

RULE 2 - SECTION VIII - c

RULE 6 - SECTION I - h

166. Player A2 dribbles the ball into his frontcourt, following a successful field goal attempt with :27.2

remaining on the game clock. Upon reaching the frontcourt, Player A2 requests a timeout with :23.0 on the game clock and 20 seconds on the 24-second clock.

Are the officials correct in resetting the game clock at this time?

No. The officials will reset the game clock to :03.2 ONLY if there is a 24-second violation. There is no way of knowing the "tenths" of a second on the 24-second clock at any time.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - c (2)

XXVI. Goaltending (Basket Interference)

167. A throw-in enters the area

above the basket cylinder.

If any player interferes with the ball, is it considered a violation?

No. Goaltending or basket interference has not occurred. For either of these violations to occur, a ball which is alive must enter the cylinder area after having been legally touched on the playing court. All players must consider this type of play as an ordinary throw-in and anyone may attempt to gain possession of the ball without penalty.

RULE 11 - SECTION 1 - f

168. Both teams are rebounding at Team A's basket. Player B1 accidentally taps the ball into the cylinder area above the basket. At this point Player B2 bats the ball away while rebounding. Is this a violation?

Yes. This is a goaltending violation. Although a field goal attempt was not the cause of the ball being in the cylinder area, neither team may touch the ball.

RULE 11 - SECTION 1 - b

169. Player A1 is on his downward motion about to "stuff" a field goal attempt. Player B1 blocks the attempt.

Is this goaltending?

No. This is a legal defensive play. The rule states that a field goal attempt may not be touched on its downward flight toward the basket. There is no downward flight until the ball leaves Player A1's hands.

RULE 11 - SECTION 1 - f

170. A player of Team B blocks a field goal attempt after the whistle has been sounded for a personal foul.

Is this goaltending?

No. A blocked shot by Team B after the whistle has sounded is part of a

continuous defensive movement. So long as Player B does not violate the goaltending rule, it is a legal defensive play.

RULE 11 - SECTION 1

171. Player A1 has tapped a jump ball and it is now on its downward flight toward his basket and has a chance to score. Is either team allowed to interfere with the ball?
No. Anytime a live ball is in flight from the playing court and has a chance to score, neither team is allowed to touch the ball.

RULE 11 - SECTION 1 - f

172. Player A1 is fouled by Player B1 while in the act of shooting. With the ball on its downward flight, Player B2 is called for goaltending. How many free throw attempts are awarded?

One. Two points shall be awarded to Player A1 on the violation.

RULE 11 - SECTION 1 - PENALTY

173. Player A1's field goal attempt is on its downward flight toward the basket ring and/or backboard. The officials ascertain that the ball will not touch the basket ring and/or backboard. Player B2 or Player A2 bats the ball away or secures possession. Is this a violation?
A live ball from the playing court must have a chance to score for goaltending or basket interference to occur.

RULE 11 - SECTION 1 - f

174. Player A1 is fouled in the act of shooting. The field goal attempt enters the cylinder area and Player A2 commits offensive basket interference.

How many free throw attempts are awarded?

Two. The violation nullifies the possibility of a successful field goal.

Therefore, it is administered the same as any other unsuccessful field goal attempt.

RULE 11 - SECTION I - PENALTY

175. Player A1 attempts a field goal that bounces off the basket ring and continues in play. Either immediately before or as the ball hits the basket ring, Player B1 makes contact with the net. Is this a goaltending violation?

No. The mere fact that Player B1 touches or pulls the net is not in itself a goaltending violation. The contact must be such that it is the primary cause for the field goal attempt being missed. As an added clarification to this ruling, the same applies to the slapping of the backboard or the touching of the basket ring.

RULE 11 - SECTION I - h

176. Player B2 is pushed by Player A2 on an unsuccessful two-point field goal attempt by Player A1. The contact causes Player B2 to interfere with the ball which is still in the cylinder.

What is the ruling?

Award two points to Team A for a goaltending violation. Player A2 is charged with a loose ball foul. Free throws may or may not be awarded depending on the penalty situation.

RULE 11 - SECTION I - b

177. Player A1's field goal attempt is on its downward flight when time expires indicating the end of the period. After the horn has sounded, the ball is touched by:

- (1) Player A3,
- (2) Player B3.

What is the ruling?

- (1) *The period ends when the ball is touched by an offensive player*
- (2) *The field goal shall be ruled successful*

RULE 5 - SECTION III - a (1) and (3)
RULE 11 - SECTION I - f

178. Player A1's attempted "slam dunk" hits him on the head prior to clearing the net, causing the ball to return back up through the basket ring.

What is the ruling?

Player A1 shall be charged with offensive basket interference, and the ball shall be awarded to Team B at the free throw line extended.

RULE 5 - SECTION I - a

RULE 11 - SECTION I - i

179. Player A1's field goal attempt is rolling on the basket ring and drops off the edge.

What is the ruling if Player A2 or Player B2 touches the ball at this time?

No violation. Since the ball has dropped off the edge of the basket ring, the field goal attempt has ended and any player may touch the ball.

RULE 11 - SECTION I - a

180. The ball is rolling around the top or inside of the basket ring on a field goal/free throw attempt by Player A1. The basket ring is contacted by:

- (1) Player B1, or
- (2) Player A2.

What is the ruling?

- (1) *Goaltending has occurred*
 - (2) *Basket interference has occurred.*
- Officials do not have to determine whether the contact caused the field goal attempt to be successful or unsuccessful.*

RULE 11 - SECTION I - a

181. Player B2 grasps the basket in an attempt to block Player A1's field goal attempt. However, the field goal attempt is blocked by Player B1, preventing Player B2 from

making contact with the ball, Player A1 has the ball in his possession when Player B2 hangs on the basket ring.

What is the ruling?

A non-unsportsmanlike technical foul is assessed Player B2. The ball is awarded to Team A at the free throw line extended on either side of the court.

RULE 12A - SECTION IV - b

182. Player A5 attempts to rebound Player A1's unsuccessful basket and grabs the rim to prevent injury to another player. As he is hanging on the rim, Player A2 rebounds the ball and immediately shoots a successful basket.

What is the ruling?

This is offensive basket interference because Player A5 was hanging on the rim when the shot entered. It is irrelevant whether the ball hit the rim or swished, whether the rim was pulled to an off-center position or not, or whether he was legally hanging to protect from injury or not.

RULE II - SECTION I - h

183. Defender B5 jumps on a ball fake and pulls the rim to an off-center position as he comes down. Player A5 goes up and releases his shot when the officials see the rim malfunctioned and did not return to a normal position. How is this play handled?

Since Player B5 was responsible for the rim being down, goaltending should be the call. The failure of the rim to return to its normal position was not noticed until after the ball was released and therefore the play could not be suspended.

RULE II - SECTION I - h

184. Player A1 attempts a dunk and the ball bounces off the back of the rim and straight up. Player A1 hangs

on the rim to prevent injury and the ball comes down and swishes while he is still hanging on the rim. What is the procedure?

This is basket interference. The dunk attempt and immediate follow-through ended when he missed and therefore was hanging on the rim when the ball entered the basket. It is irrelevant why he was hanging, only the fact that he was hanging.

RULE II - SECTION I - h

XXVII. Inadvertent Whistle

185. Player A1 secures the rebound of his field goal attempt which made contact with the basket ring. An official erroneously blows his whistle and calls a traveling violation, thinking that the ball had failed to touch basket ring. Upon conferring with his fellow officials, he realizes that his whistle was sounded in error.

What is the interpretation concerning a timeout or substitution by either team?

The play shall be interpreted as an inadvertent whistle and Team A will retain possession on the sideline nearest the point of interruption. Since the whistle is sounded after Player A1 secured the rebound, Team A is the only team which may be granted a timeout. No substitutes are allowed unless a timeout is granted. The situation is treated the same as a suspension-of-play.

RULE 2 - SECTION V - d

RULE 4 - SECTION XIV

XXVIII. Injury/Ejection of Players

186. Player A1 is unable to participate in a jump ball due to an injury and/or ejection.

What is the ruling?

The opposing coach shall choose an eligible substitute jumper from Team

A's bench. Player A1 may not re-enter the game.

RULE 6 - SECTION VI - b

187. Player A1 is unable to attempt his free throw due to an injury and/or ejection.

What rule is applied?

The opposing coach shall choose an eligible substitute from Team A's bench to attempt the free throw(s). Player A1 may not re-enter the game. If the injury is sustained due to an unsportsmanlike act by an opponent, Team A's coach may select any eligible player from his team to attempt the free throw(s). Player A1 may re-enter the game as he remains an eligible substitute.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a -

EXCEPTION (1) and (2)

188. Player A1 is injured on a play where the official rules that Player B1 will be assessed a flagrant foul. Player A1 is unable to attempt his free throws. May Player B1:

(1) Be ejected, and

(2) Player A1 return to the game?

(1) Yes, if the personal foul is a flagrant foul - penalty (2).

No, if the personal foul is a flagrant foul - penalty (1).

(2) Yes, if the personal foul is a flagrant foul - penalty (2).

No, if the personal foul is a flagrant foul - penalty (1).

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

XXIX. Instant Replay

189. Player A1 is fouled just as he releases the ball on a field goal attempt and the horn sounds to end the period at approximately the same time.

How is this administered?

The officials will utilize instant replay to determine if the foul occurred prior to the expiration of time. If so, the

game clock should be reset to the time of the foul and free throws administered accordingly.

If the foul occurred after the clock expired and the player was still in his shooting motion, the officials must determine that the ball was released before the clock expired and if so, free throws will be administered accordingly. If the clock expired before the ball was released, no common foul can be administered since the period has technically ended.

RULE 4 - SECTION XI

RULE 13 - SECTION II - a (6)

190. Player A1's successful basket at 0:00 is ruled a three pointer

May the officials use instant replay to change the basket to a two

pointer if his foot was on the line?

Yes - Any successful basket with 0:00 on the game clock is a trigger and must be reviewed. Whether the basket was a two or three pointer is a reviewable matter.

RULE 13 - SECTION I - a (1) and (2)

RULE 13 - SECTION II - a (2)

191. Team A inbounds the ball at the 28' mark with 2.3 remaining in a tie game. Defender B1 deflects the inbound pass and the official sees the clock does not start until Player A2 catches the ball and he makes a quick move to the basket and releases a successful basket before the period ends.

How is this administered?

Once the officials determined the exact amount of time the clock started late, they will use instant replay to determine the exact time the ball left the shooter's hand. After subtracting the amount of time the clock started late from the time the ball left the shooter's hand, if zero time was left, the field goal will be disallowed. (EG - If the clock started

one second late and the shot left the player's hand at .3, the shot would not count.)

RULE 13 - SECTION I - a (1)

192. Player A1's successful 3-point basket is reviewed at the end of the first period and the official sees that his heel was on the sideline when he alighted to shoot. Should the basket count if it was released before 0:00?

No. Since the player was out-of-bounds when he alighted, the officials will determine how much time should be placed back on the clock from replay and Team B will inbound at the spot of the boundary violation.

RULE 13 - SECTION II - a (3)

RULE 13 - SECTION II - NOTE

193. Player A1's throw-in with :00.2 on the game clock is caught and immediately shot into the basket. Is instant replay utilized?

No. Instant replay is not utilized on any throw-in, jump ball or free throw that starts with :00.2 or :00.1 on the game clock and is then followed by a successful basket.

RULE 13 - SECTION I - b

XXX. Jump Balls

194. During a jump ball, a personal foul is called against Player A1.

What is the penalty?

Player A1 is charged with a loose ball foul.

RULE 4 - SECTION IV - e

RULE 10 - SECTION V - b

195. After legally tapping a jump ball, one of the jumpers gains possession of the ball before it has touched one of the other players, but after it has touched the floor. Is this a violation?

No. The jump ball ended as soon as the ball touched the floor.

RULE 6 - SECTION VII - e

196. Player A1 is attempting a field goal and Player B1 touches the ball causing him to come to the floor without having lost possession of the ball.

Is this a traveling violation?

No. Anytime the touching of the ball by a defensive player causes the offensive player to return to the floor with the ball still in his possession, it is a jump ball between those players at the nearest circle. The shot clock will remain the same or reset to 5, whichever is greater. If the ball is knocked free by the defensive player, the offensive player may recover the ball without penalty and dribble again if he desires. If the ball is deliberately released, after the touching by the defensive player, the offensive player may not be the first to touch it.

RULE 4 - SECTION VII

RULE 6 - SECTION VI - a (1)

197. Player B1 is guarding Player A1 extremely close for an extended period of time. Because of this, Player A1 has not been able to advance the ball and play is temporarily at a standstill.

Is this a jump ball situation?

No. In order for a jump ball situation to occur, both players must have their hand or hands firmly on the ball at the same time and that condition does not exist here.

RULE 4 - SECTION VII

198. During a jump ball, Player A1 is in his proper half of the jumping circle and:

(1) Is not facing his basket.

Is this a violation?

(2) Does not jump to tap the ball.

Is this a violation?

(1) No. It is not necessary for either jumper to face his basket. Each jumper

must, however, have both feet inside his half of the restraining circle.

(2) No. A jumper is not forced to jump. However, he must remain in contact with his half of the jumping circle until the ball is legally tapped. He cannot be the first to touch the tapped ball until it reaches the floor or is touched by one of the other eight non-jumpers.

RULE 6 - SECTION VII - a and d

199. A free throw or a field goal attempt comes to rest on the basket ring flange or becomes wedged between the basket ring and backboard.

How is this play administered? The field goal or free throw is considered as unsuccessful. If there is not another free throw to be attempted a jump ball shall take place between any two opponents at the center circle.

RULE 6 - SECTION V - a (6)

200. Where is the ball put into play when a common personal foul or a violation occurs during a jump ball and a penalty situation does not exist?

If the jump ball was administered at the center circle, the throw-in shall be administered at midcourt. If the jump ball was administered at the free throw circle, the throw-in shall be administered on the sideline at the free throw line extended.

RULE 10 - SECTION VI - a and b - PENALTY

RULE 12B - SECTION VIII - a (3)

201. On the opening jump ball, Player B1 catches the ball prior to it touching the floor or another player.

Which team will be awarded the throw-in at the start of the second and third periods?

Team B. Team A has first possession

because of the jump ball violation by Player B1.

RULE 6 - SECTION I - b

202. Players A1 and B1 touch the ball simultaneously causing the following violations:

(1) Ball goes out-of-bounds,

(2) Ball passes directly behind the backboard,

(3) Ball hits the horizontal backboard support,

(4) Ball passes above the rim from below.

Where does the jump ball take place?

At the nearest circle between the two players involved. The 24-second clock is reset to 24.

RULE 6 - SECTION VI

203. A jump ball is administered at the free throw circle with the jumpers facing the wrong direction. After being legally tapped, the ball is touched by two non-jumpers and goes out-of-bounds near the midcourt line. The officials are unable to determine who last touched the ball.

How is this play administered?

The original jump ball will be readministered at the free throw circle with the original players facing the correct direction. The ball being tipped out-of-bounds does not affect how this play is administered. The clock should be reset to the time of the original jump ball.

RULE 2 - SECTION VI - B

RULE 2 - SECTION VIII - b

XXXI. Loose Ball Fouls

204. While rebounding an unsuccessful field goal attempt, Player A1 is fouled by Player B1.

It is the:

(1) first team foul, or

(2) fifth team foul, or

(3) second team foul in the last two minutes of the period or overtime.

What is the ruling?

(1) Player B1 is charged with a personal foul and Team B with a team foul. Team A is awarded the ball at the free throw line extended on either side of the court.

(2) (3) Player B1 is charged with a personal foul and Team B with a team foul. Player A1 is awarded free throw attempts.

RULE 12B - SECTION VIII - a

205. After Player B1 bats the ball away he is fouled by Player A1, while the ball is loose. It is the:

(1) first team foul, or

(2) fifth team foul, or

(3) second team foul in the last two minutes of the period or overtime.

What is the ruling?

(1) Player A1 is charged with a personal foul and Team A with a team foul. Team B is awarded the ball on the sideline at the nearest spot but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended.

(2) (3) Player A1 is charged with a personal foul and Team A with a team foul. Player B1 is awarded free throw attempts.

RULE 12B - SECTION VIII - a

206. With 2:39 remaining in the first period, Player A2 is fouled by Player B2 after Player A1's free throw attempt has been released. It is the fourth team foul of the period and the free throw attempt is:

(1) successful, or

(2) unsuccessful.

How is the play administered?

(1) Player A2 is awarded one free throw attempt. The scoring team cannot be awarded the ball out-of-bounds.

(2) Team A is awarded the ball out-of-

bounds at the free throw line extended.

RULE 12B - SECTION VIII - a (3) and c

207. With 4:49 remaining in the fourth period, Player B2 is fouled by Player A2 after Player A1's free throw attempt has been released. It is the third team foul of the period and the free throw attempt is:

(1) successful, or

(2) unsuccessful.

How is the play administered?

(1) This is a loose ball foul and Team B is awarded the ball out-of-bounds on the baseline as after any score, since a penalty situation does not exist.

(2) This is a loose ball foul and Team B is awarded the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended, since a penalty situation does not exist.

RULE 12B - SECTION VIII - a and b

208. The penalty is in effect when Player B2 fouls Player A2 during Player A1's free throw attempt that is:

(1) successful, or

(2) unsuccessful

What is the ruling?

(1) Player A2 will receive one free throw attempt.

(2) Player A2 will receive two free throw attempts since the penalty is in effect.

RULE 12B - SECTION VIII - a (4) and b

209. Following an unsuccessful field goal attempt by Player A1, Player A2 pushes Player A3 into Player B3, causing him to lose control of the ball.

What is the ruling?

A loose ball foul is called on Player A3 as he made illegal contact with the opposing player.

RULE 12B - SECTION I

210. While rebounding his own basket, Player A1 tips the ball into his basket immediately before, during or after he commits a loose ball foul.

What is the procedure?

Player A1 is charged with a personal foul and Team A with a team foul. No points may be scored and Team B will inbound the ball at the free throw line extended if the penalty situation does not exist. If the penalty is in effect, the offended player will attempt two free throws.

RULE 12B - SECTION VIII - d

XXXII. Offensive Fouls

211. Player A1 fakes a field goal attempt causing Player B1 to leave his feet in an attempt to block his shot. While Player B1 is still in the air and in a vertical position above his original spot on the court, Player A1 moves into Player B1's vertical plane. When Player B1 returns to the court, contact is made with Player A1.

Is this a personal foul against Player B1?

No. This is a personal foul against Player A1 and he is charged with an offensive foul. Player B1 is allowed his "air rights" so long as it is vertical to his original position and Player A1 is not allowed to move into that particular area without being guilty of causing illegal contact.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - A - 2

212. While dribbling the ball, Player A1 notices that Player B1 is advancing from the rear. Player A1 changes his direction so that Player B1 runs into him.

On whom is the personal foul called? Why?

An offensive foul is called on Player A1. No player may change his position on the floor without giving his opponent

the opportunity to change his direction or come to a stop to avoid contact.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - A - 2

213. Player B1 is guarding Player A1 in a normal position with his arms extended upward to prevent a shot. In his attempt to shoot, Player A1 causes contact with Player B1's arms which are still extended upward.

(1) Is this a personal foul against Player B1?

(2) Is this a personal foul against Player A1?

(1) No. Player B1 has established a legal guarding position. He must not be allowed to move forward or lower his arms thereby causing contact.

(2) Not necessarily. If in the opinion of the official (as in any personal foul) Player A1 has not placed Player B1 at a disadvantage and the contact is incidental, then the action is ignored. If, however, the opposite prevails, an offensive foul is called.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - A - 2

214. Player A1 has set a legal screen on Player B1. In an attempt to determine his position on the court, Player B1 touches or feels for Player A1 (the screener). Player A1 now slaps away Player B1's hands or forearm.

Is this legal or illegal?

Illegal. Player A1 will normally be given a warning to stop this sort of action. If he persists and the contact with Player B1 is anything but incidental, an offensive foul has occurred.

RULE 12B - SECTION III

215. Player A1 has possession of the ball. As he attempts to pass to Player A2, a personal foul is called on Player A3.

What type of foul has occurred?
Offensive foul. Although Player A1 is

passing the ball, control would cease and Player A3 would be charged with a loose ball foul.

RULE 4 - SECTION IV - d
RULE 12B - SECTION VII

216. During a throw-in by Team A, Player A1 fouls Player B1 before or after the ball has been released. What is the ruling?

Offensive foul. Team control exists whether or not the pass has been released.

RULE 4 - SECTION IV - d
RULE 12B - SECTION VII

217. Player A1 has a “2 on 1” advantage in his frontcourt and the play is approaching the free throw line. Player B1 has taken a legal defensive position and is knocked down by Player A1 after a pass to Player A2.

What is the ruling?

An offensive foul shall be assessed Player A1. The officials should make certain that Player B1 does not flop on the play or that it is not incidental contact which occurs.

RULE 12B - SECTION VII
COMMENTS ON THE RULES - C

XXXIII. Officials

218. What are the specific requirements of the crew chief during a timeout in the final minute of any period?

He will meet briefly with the referees to discuss a timing scenario if one exists, personal fouls being taken if either team is under the penalty limit, 3-point field goal assistance, rotation requirements and score or no-score responsibilities. In the final period he will also include the possibility of an away-from-the-play personal foul and remaining number of regular and 20-second time-outs by either team. He will also brief the timer if necessary.

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219. Player A1 has possession of the ball in his frontcourt. In an attempt to pass the ball to Player A2, the ball strikes an official who is standing out-of-bounds.

What is the ruling?

Violation by Player A1. The ball is awarded to Team B out-of-bounds. The official is considered part of the playing court and anytime the ball strikes his person, it is considered the same as touching the floor.

RULE 8 - SECTION II - a

220. As Player A1 is passing the ball to Player A2 in his frontcourt, the ball touches an official and goes into the backcourt.

What happens if:

(1) Player B2 obtains possession, or
(2) Player A1 obtains possession?

(1) *Ball remains in play.*

(2) *Backcourt violation by Team A.*

The ball has broken the plane of the midcourt line while not in player possession, and the official is considered part of the frontcourt.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - e

RULE 10 - SECTION IX - a

221. Following a successful field goal by Team B, Player A1 attempts a throw-in to Player A2. The pass hits an official who is:

(1) standing out-of-bounds, or

(2) standing in-bounds.

What is the ruling?

(1) *Violation. The ball is awarded to Team B because of Player A1's failure to pass the ball directly in-bounds.*

Team B will be awarded the ball at the original spot of the throw-in.

(2) *Ball remains in play.*

RULE 8 - SECTION III - f

XXXIV. Option to Advance the Ball

222. With 1:51 remaining in the fourth period, Player A1 is called for a traveling violation in his frontcourt. Following a timeout by Team A, does Team B have the option of putting the ball into play at the 28' hash mark?

No. Team B must call the timeout for the option to be available.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - e

223. With :44.8 remaining in the fourth period and the ball in Team A's backcourt, Player B1 causes the ball to go out-of-bounds with 17 seconds remaining on the 24-second clock. Team A requests a timeout and, upon resumption of play, wishes to exercise its option to move the ball to the 28' hash mark.

(1) Is this option allowed?

(2) What is the 'magic' number if the ball is advanced and then inbounded into backcourt?

(1) Yes.

(2) The 'magic' number is 9.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - c

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - e

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII

224. Team A requests a 20-second timeout with 16 seconds remaining in the game and the ball in Team A's backcourt after having advanced the ball. Following the 20-second timeout, Team A requests a regular timeout. Upon resumption of play Team A wishes to exercise its option to move the ball to the 28' hash mark.

Is this option allowed?

Yes. After having advanced the ball, if Team A is granted two consecutive timeouts, the option is available.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - e

225. Team B is called for a backcourt violation with :02.1 remaining in the fourth period. Following a timeout by Team A, may the ball be advanced to the 28' hash mark?

No, the ball must be out-of-bounds in the backcourt in order for Team A to advance the ball.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - g (1)

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - e (1)

226. The clock shows exactly 2:01 left to play in the fourth period. Team A has the ball in the backcourt, out-of-bounds, and requests a timeout. Upon resumption of play, they wish to move the ball to the 28' hash mark. Is this legal?

No. All rules of play that apply to the last two minutes of the fourth period or overtime do not go into effect until the game clock shows 2:00 or less to play.

RULE 4 - SECTION XIII

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - e

227. Following a successful field goal by Player A1 with :25.8 remaining in overtime, Player B1 advances the ball into his frontcourt. Player A3 blocks a field goal attempt by Player B1 and bats the ball into Team B's backcourt where it is retrieved by Player B2 with :07.8 remaining. Player B2 then requests a regular timeout prior to advancing the ball. Does Team B have the option of moving the ball to the 28' hash mark?

No. Player A3's bat of the ball does not constitute new possession. Therefore, the ball must be awarded to Team B at the nearest sideline. The game clock and the 24 second clock shall remain at :07.8 and 6 respectively. If the ball goes out-of-bounds in the backcourt, then Team B would have the option to

advance the ball to the 28' hash mark.
RULE 5 - SECTION VII - e

228. Both Team A and B have been charged with full timeouts in the fourth period. Player A1 is called for a traveling violation in his frontcourt at 1:59 and the media timeout is granted.

Does Team B have the option to advance the ball into the frontcourt?

No. The offensive team must be charged with a timeout in order to advance the ball.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - e

XXXV. Penalty Free Throw Situations

229. The game is in the second overtime. Team A accumulated only two team fouls in the first overtime.

When does the penalty go into effect?

On the fourth team foul or the second team foul committed in last two minutes. There is no carry-over from any previous period.

RULE 12B - SECTION V - a (4)

230. Player A1 taps an unsuccessful field goal attempt into the basket and is fouled by Player B1.

How is the play administered if it is Team B's:

- (1) first team foul of the period, or
- (2) fifth team foul of the period?

Player B1 is charged with a personal foul and Team B is charged with a team foul. Player A1 is awarded one free throw attempt.

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (3)

231. Player A1 has secured possession of an unsuccessful field goal attempt. While still in the air, he is fouled by Player B1 as he is preparing to pass the ball or return

to the floor with the ball in his possession.

How is the play administered if it is Team B's:

- (1) third team foul of the period, or
- (2) second team foul in last two minutes of the period?

(1) Team A is awarded the ball at the free throw line extended.

(2) Player A1 is awarded one free throw attempt plus the penalty free throw for a total of two.

RULE 12B - SECTION V - a (1) (3)

232. Team B commits a 24-second violation with the score tied at 97-97 and :07.2 remaining in the fourth period. Team B had committed a team foul at 1:54.

The number '3', instead of '4', is incorrectly displayed on the scoreboard for the number of team fouls on Team B. With :02.0 remaining, Player B1 intentionally commits a personal foul on Player A1, thinking that he had a personal foul to give without penalty.

The officials are now informed of the error.

What is the procedure?

Player A1 shall be awarded one free throw plus a penalty free throw attempt. Instruct the scorer's table to display the number '5' for the team foul total. Play shall be resumed as after any free throw attempt, made or missed.

RULE 12B - SECTION V - a (3)

XXXVI. Player Disqualification/Ejection

233. Team A is down to its last five players due to all other players having been disqualified and is not in the penalty situation.

- (1) Player A1 commits his sixth personal foul. What is the ruling?
- (2) Player A2 is injured and cannot continue to play.

What is the ruling?

(1) Player A1 must remain in the game and a technical foul, personal foul and team foul are assessed against his team. This same procedure is followed for every personal foul charged against him thereafter. Should he become injured, the same procedure would be followed with his substitute.

(2) Player A2 is replaced by the last disqualified player on his team to leave the game, and a technical foul is awarded to the opponents.

RULE 3 - SECTION I - a and b

234. After attempting the first of two free throw attempts, Player A1 is ejected from the game for unsportsmanlike conduct.

How is the play administered?

Team B is awarded one free throw attempt for the technical foul. The coach of Team B will select the substitute from Team A's bench who will attempt Player A1's remaining free throw.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a -

EXCEPTION (1)

235. Player A1 must be replaced due to disqualification. Team A's coach delays in sending a substitute into the game.

What ruling should be applied?

If Team A's coach fails to replace the disqualified player within 30 seconds, a delay-of-game warning shall be assessed. A technical foul shall be called if Team A had received a previous delay-of-game warning.

RULE 5 - SECTION II - e

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (6) and PENALTY

236. With :07.8 remaining in the game, Team A calls its seventh timeout when it is unable to inbound the ball. Player A1 is then

assessed a technical foul and is ejected from the game. Team A has used all of its eligible players.

How is this play administered?

Requests for an excessive timeout shall be granted and a technical foul shall be assessed. Player A1, who was assessed a technical foul and ejected, must be replaced by the last player disqualified by reason of receiving six personal fouls. Team A is assessed a technical foul for the re-entry of the disqualified player. Any player of Team B, who was in the game at the time of the above action, may attempt the three free throws. Following the timeout and free throw attempts, the ball will be awarded to Team B and play shall resume with a throw-in nearest the spot where play was interrupted.

RULE 3 - SECTION I - b

RULE 12A - SECTION I

237. With Player A1's unsuccessful field goal attempt in the air, Player A2 and Player B2 are involved in an altercation and are ejected from the game.

How is the play administered?

A fighting foul is charged to Players A2 and B2. No free throws are awarded and play is resumed with a jump ball at the center circle between any two players who were in the game when the altercation occurred.

RULE 6 - SECTION V - a (9)

RULE 12A - SECTION VI - a

XXXVII. Player Position

238. Team A has just lost control of the ball and it is in the air over the boundary line (never having touched out-of-bounds). Player A1 leaps from the playing court, bats the ball back into play and he then lands out-of-bounds.

What is the ruling?

This is a legal play by Player A1. The ball is never considered out-of-bounds

until it touches someone or something that is out-of-bounds. On this play, Player A1 may also be the first to touch the ball once he touches inbounds with one foot and is not touching out-of-bounds.

RULE 8 - SECTION I

239. During the course of play, Player A1 leaves the playing court and is out-of-bounds. He leaps from out-of-bounds (never establishing himself within the playing court area), touches a loose ball and then lands on the court.

Is this legal or illegal?

Illegal. Player A1 must establish himself on the playing court before he is allowed to touch the ball. With Player A1 still in the air and coming from out-of-bounds, he is still considered to be out-of-bounds.

RULE 8 - SECTION I

240. In an attempt to score, Player A1 is about to cause contact with Player B1 who is in a legal defensive guarding position. However, just prior to contact, Player B1 "submarines" Player A1 in his attempt to shoot.

On whom is the personal foul called?

A flagrant foul is assessed against Player B1. Although Player A1 would have been called for an offensive foul if the play had continued normally, such is not the case. In order for Player B1 to have the foul called in his favor, he must take Player A1's forward progress in an upright position and is not allowed to "submarine" an opponent. It is legal, however, if Player B1 turns to protect himself and remains in an upright position.

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

241. Player A1 is attempting a throw-in. Player B1 deflects the ball

and it then touches Player A1 who is still out-of-bounds.

Which team is awarded possession?
Team B is awarded possession. The ball is out-of-bounds when it touches something or someone who is out-of-bounds. In this case, Player A1 is out-of-bounds and, therefore, he is guilty of the violation.

RULE 8 - SECTION II - c

XXXVII. Punching

242. Player A1 has been awarded two free throw attempts. During the dead ball, he punches Player B1. What is the correct ruling and how is the ball put into play?

Player A1 is ejected. The opposing coach selects a substitute from Team A's bench to attempt Player A1's free throws. Player B1 is awarded one free throw attempt for the punching foul and Team B is awarded the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended. A personal foul is charged to Player A1 and a team foul to Team A.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a - (1)

RULE 12B - SECTION IX

243. Player A1 is about to attempt a free throw. A second unsportsmanlike technical foul is called on Player A1. Before he leaves the court, Player A1 punches Player B1.

How is this treated?

Player A1 must leave the court immediately. The coach of Team B will select a substitute from Team A's bench to attempt the remaining free throw. Any player from Team B who is in the game may attempt the free throw for Player A1's technical foul. Player A1 cannot be assessed a punching foul since he has already been ejected from the game. However, the Basketball Operations Department must be notified of the entire incident.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a (1)

RULE 12A - SECTION V - b and f

244. The following action occurs following a traveling violation on Player A1:

(1) Player B1 throws a punch at Player A1 and contact occurs, or

(2) Player A1 throws a punch at Player B1 and no contact occurs. What is the ruling?

(1) A punching foul is assessed Player B1 and he is ejected. Following Player A1's free throw attempt, the ball is awarded to Team A at the free throw line extended.

(2) A technical foul is assessed Player A1 and he is ejected. Team B is awarded the ball out-of-bounds on the sideline nearest the spot of the violation but no nearer the baseline than the foul line extended, following a free throw attempt by any player in the game from Team B.

RULE 12 B - SECTION IX

XXXIX. Starting Line - Ups Available Players

245. The coaches of Team A and Team B submit their starting line-ups to the official scorer as required. Upon seeing who is starting for Team B, the coach of Team A submits a new line-up. The coach of Team B now withdraws his previous line-up and refuses to provide a new one.

What is the procedure?

The Official Scorer will list the players who participate in the opening jump ball as being the starting line-up. The entire incident will be reported to the Basketball Operations Department and recorded by the Crew Chief on the game report.

RULE 3 - SECTION II

246. After a team has submitted its starting line-up to the Official Scorer, are they allowed to make

any changes prior to the start of the game?

Yes. The rule states that each team must submit its starting line-up 10 minutes prior to the start of the ball game to the official scorer. This is for P.A. announcement purposes. Free substitution is allowed in NBA games and changes may be made without penalty.

RULE 3 - SECTION II

247. Team A begins the game with less than eight players in uniform.

What is the correct procedure?

Play the game as scheduled. The crew chief shall notify the Basketball Operations Department immediately following the game.

RULE 2 - SECTION II - k

XL. Striking Ball - Fist/Kicking

248. Player B1 extends his leg to block a pass and causes contact with the ball. Is this a violation?

Yes. Extending the leg is considered a deliberate act and, therefore, a kicking violation has occurred.

RULE 10 - SECTION IV - b

249. During a loose ball, Player A1 deliberately strikes the ball with his fist.

Is this legal or illegal?

Illegal. Team B is awarded the ball out-of-bounds on the sideline, nearest the point of the violation but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended.

RULE 6 - SECTION I - g (3)

RULE 10 - SECTION IV - a - PENALTY

250. During a throw-in by Player A1, Player B1 deliberately kicks or punches the ball.

What is the ruling?

Team A will retain possession at the spot of the original throw-in with all

privileges, if any, remaining. The 24-second clock will remain the same or reset to 14, whichever is greater, if the new throw-in is in the frontcourt. If the throw-in is in the backcourt, the clock will be reset to 24.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - c (4) and d (4)

RULE 10 - SECTION IV - PENALTY (3)

251. Player A1 is lying on the floor trying to secure a loose ball when he squeezes the ball between his feet to control the ball. Is this a violation?

Yes. It is a violation to intentionally use any part of the leg to move or secure the ball.

RULE 10 - SECTION IV - c

XLI. Substitutes - Reporting Procedure

252. Following a violation with 1:30 remaining in the second period, the official is prepared to award the ball to Player B1 for a throw-in. The timer sounds his horn as he notices a substitute leaving his bench to report into the game.

How is this administered?

With 2:00 or less remaining in any period or overtime, the official administering the throw-in will allow the coaches a reasonable amount of time to make a substitution. If he feels the coach has exceeded that allotted time, the substitution will not be allowed.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - h EXCEPTION

XLII. Substitutions

253. At 6:54 of the period, Player A6 attempts a successful free throw that will remain in play for Player A1. Team B now calls a 20-second timeout and substitutes Player B6. Team A now wishes to replace Player A6.

Yes. Anytime there is a change of possession any player may be removed

from the game.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - e

254. Team A fails to attempt a field goal within the required 24-second time limit. As the official is giving the required signal, Players B6 and A6 approach the scorer's table as substitutes.

What is the ruling?

Neither Player B6 nor Player A6 shall be allowed to enter the game at this time if the throw-in is in the backcourt. In order for this to occur, other than a timeout, the player(s) must be in the substitution box when the 24-second buzzer sounds, as is the case on any violation when the ball is to be in-bounded in the backcourt.

EXCEPTION: Last two minutes of each period and overtimes.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - h

255. Player A6 replaces Player A1 prior to Team A's throw-in which is then kicked by Player B1. Before the ball is handed to the thrower-in, Player A7 replaces Player A6.

Is this a legal substitution?

No. Once a player enters the game, he must remain until the ball is legally touched by a player on the court unless there is a personal foul, technical foul, change of possession or administration of infection control rule. It is legal for Player A1 to re-enter the game and for Player A7 to replace anyone other than Player A6.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - e

256. Following a successful field goal by Player A1 and prior to the throw-in by Player B1, a technical foul is called on Player A4 for unsportsmanlike conduct.

Are substitutions allowed?

Yes. The substitute(s) may not attempt the free throw for the technical foul.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - a

RULE 12A - SECTION V - j

257. A goaltending violation occurs. While the ball is dead, may either team:

- (1) be granted a timeout?
- (2) substitute?

(1) *The offensive team is allowed to call a timeout.*

(2) *Neither team may substitute.*

RULE 3 - SECTION V - a

RULE 5 - SECTIONS VI and VII

258. A basket interference violation occurs. While the ball is dead, may either team:

- (1) be granted a timeout?
- (2) substitute?

(1) *Yes.*

(2) *Yes. The substitute must be in the substitution box when violation occurs, unless there are 2:00 or less remaining in the period or overtime.*

RULE 3 - SECTION V - a and h

RULE 5 - SECTIONS VI and VII

259. With the ball in the air on Player A1's successful field goal, Player B2 is called for a loose ball foul. May either team:

- (1) be granted a timeout?
- (2) substitute?

(1) *Yes.*

(2) *Yes.*

RULE 3 - SECTION V - a

RULE 5 - SECTIONS XI and XII

260. The ball is awarded Player A1 for a throw-in. Player A2 requests a 20-second timeout with 10:11 remaining in the period.

May either team substitute?

Team A is permitted to make one substitution. If Team A makes one substitution, Team B is also permitted one substitution.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - b

261. The official has handed the ball to Player A1 for a free throw attempt with 5:29 remaining in the period. Prior to attempting his free throw, he requests a 20-second timeout.

May either team substitute?

Team A is permitted to make one substitution. If Team A makes one substitution, Team B is also permitted one substitution.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - b

262. Player A1 is fouled by Player B1 and immediately requests a 20-second timeout. Following the timeout, Team A wishes to substitute Player A6 and Player A7. Is this legal?

Yes. The game clock was stopped on the personal foul by Player B1; therefore, both teams may substitute as many players as desired.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - a

263. A traveling violation is called on Player A1 in his frontcourt with 4:19 remaining in the period. Team B is immediately granted a 20-second timeout. What are the restrictions on substitutions if:

(1) Player A6 was in the substitution box when the whistle blew on the violation.

(2) Players B6 and B7 were not in the substitution box and wish to enter the game.

(3) Player A7 was not in the substitution box and wishes to enter the game.

(4) Player B6 was in the substitution box and Player B7 was not.

(1) *Player A6 is eligible to enter the game because he was in the substitution box.*

(2) *Team B may substitute one player.*

(3) *Player A7 may enter the game if Team B substitutes a player.*

(4) *Player B6 is eligible to enter the*

game because he was in the substitution box and Player B7 may enter on the 20-second timeout.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - h

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - b

264. Following a successful field goal by Team A, Team B is granted a 20-second timeout. During the timeout, a technical foul is called on the coach of Team A. Team B wishes to substitute Player B6 and Player B7.

Is this legal?

Yes. Free substitution is allowed following a technical foul. The restrictions on substitution during a 20-second timeout are not in effect. However, neither B6 or B7 may attempt the free throw for the technical foul.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - a

RULE 12A - SECTION V - j

265. With 4:00 remaining in the first period, Player A1 passes to Player A2 in his frontcourt. Player A2 fumbles the ball into the backcourt, and the official calls a backcourt violation when he attempts to retrieve it. Player A6 now leaves the bench area to report into the game. What is the ruling?

Player A6 is allowed to enter the game as the ball is being inbounded in the frontcourt.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - a

266. Following a floor violation by Team A, Team B is awarded the ball out-of-bounds in the backcourt at the free throw line extended.

Following the throw-in, it is discovered that Player B2 had been injured on the previous play and is unable to participate. Team B's coach and trainer request the officials suspend play for substitution and removal of the

injured player, since Team B has used their allotted timeouts.

What is the procedure?

The officials cannot suspend play at this time. Had the injured player been noticed prior to the throw-in, play could have been suspended and the injured player substituted for. Substitution cannot occur until the clock is stopped at the next dead ball.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - a

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - g

267. Players A1 and B1 collide and are injured on a play where Player A1 is called for a traveling violation. The official halts play while the players are being treated.

Can either team substitute?

Yes. During this stoppage of play, both teams are allowed unlimited substitution as they would during a regular timeout.

RULE 2 - SECTION III

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - b

268. With the ball in play, Player A6 is in the substitution box having reported to replace Player A1, when Team A requests a timeout. During the timeout the coach of Team A decides to replace Player A6 with Player A7.

Is this legal?

Yes. Following a timeout or between periods, a substitute is not considered as being in the game until he is recognized as a participant on the floor by an official, or he is beckoned into the game.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - e

269. Following an unsuccessful field goal attempt by Player A1, a loose ball foul is called on Player A2. Player B2 reacts to that foul by hitting Player A2 with an elbow, and is ejected. It was also the sixth personal foul on Player A2.

How is this play administered if:

- (1) Team A is in the penalty, or
- (2) Team A is not in the penalty?

Personal fouls and team fouls are charged to Team A and Team B respectively in both situations.

(1) The coach of Team A will select a substitute from Team B's bench to shoot the free throws awarded to Player B2. No players will occupy the free throw lane lines. The coach of Team A will select an eligible substitute for Player A2, who fouled out. That substitute will attempt the two free throws awarded for the elbow foul. Play shall resume as after any other free throw attempt, made or missed.

(2) The coach of Team B will select an eligible substitute for Player B2. The coach of Team A will select an eligible substitute to replace Player A2, who fouled out. That substitute will attempt the two free throws awarded for the elbow foul. Play shall resume as after any other free throw attempt, made or missed.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a

EXCEPTION (1) and (3)

RULE 12B - SECTION I - PENALTY (7)

270. With :03.4 remaining in the fourth period, Players A6, A7 and A8 enter the game prior to Player B1's final successful free throw attempt. Following a regular or 20-second timeout by Team A, the coach wishes to replace Players A6 and A7. Is this legal?

Yes. Both teams have free substitution because there is a change of possession.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - e

271. Player A1 is fouled in the act of shooting and is unable to attempt his free throws. The coach of Team B selects Player A6 to be the substitute from Team A's bench to attempt the free throws. On the

second free throw attempt Player B1 enters the free throw lane too soon, and Player A6's free throw attempt fails to hit the basket ring. How is this play administered? When can player A6 leave the game?

There will be a jump ball between any two opponents at the center circle. Player A6 may be removed because there is a change in possession.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - e

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a -
EXCEPTION (1)

272. With :02.2 seconds remaining in the game, Player A1 is fouled by Player B1. Prior to Player A1 attempting the first of multiple free throws, Player A6 replaces A5. Following the first free throw attempt which was unsuccessful, the coach substitutes Player A5. Team A now has six players on the floor, which is discovered prior to the remaining free throw attempt. What is the ruling?

Player A6 must remain in the game. If Player A5 is recognized and on the floor as a substitute, he too must remain in the game. Player A2, A3 or A4 must be removed from the game.

There is no technical foul because the error was discovered before the free throw was released by Player A1.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - e

273. With 1:30 remaining in the first period, a traveling violation is called on Player A1 in the frontcourt. Team B requests a 20-second timeout immediately. Before the ball is awarded to Team B for the throw-in, Player A6 replaces Player A3. Is this a legal substitution?

Yes. The official administering the throw-in will allow the coaches a reasonable amount of time to make a substitution on a floor violation which

occurs with 2:00 or less in any period or overtime.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - h EXCEPTION

274. Team A is granted a regular timeout with :01.5 remaining in the fourth period. Following this timeout and prior to the ball being awarded to Player A1 for the throw-in, Team A is granted a 20-second timeout.

What is the ruling on substitutions? Anytime there is a 20-second timeout in the last 2:00 of the fourth period and/or overtime, there is a free substitution.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - b EXCEPTION

XLIII. Suspension - of - Play By Officials

275. With 4:55 remaining in the first period, the ball is awarded to Team B when Player A1 is guilty of a traveling violation in his frontcourt. Players A2 and B2 are injured simultaneously with the ball becoming dead.

Is it proper for the officials to suspend play for the injured players? Yes. *Whenever two or more opponents are injured during a stoppage of play, the officials will not resume play until conditions are safe. This stoppage will be treated the same as a full timeout with all privileges.*

RULE 2 - SECTION III

276. Player A1 is fouled in the act of shooting and suffers a laceration which causes bleeding.

What is the ruling?

Team A will have 30 seconds to treat Player A1. If treatment is not completed, play shall be suspended as soon as the free throw(s) attempt(s) are successful or one team secures possession of the ball and there is a pause in the action.

Player A1 must attempt his free

throw(s) to remain an eligible substitute.

The coach of Team A has the option of:

- (1) removing the injured player, or*
- (2) calling a 20-second timeout, or*
- (3) calling a regular timeout.*

Substitutes are permitted consistent with substitution rules.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - N

277. Player A1, who received a laceration on a personal foul by Player B1, is unable to attempt his free throw(s) due to the excessive bleeding.

What is the ruling if it is interpreted to be a common foul?

The coach of Team B will select an eligible substitute from Team A's bench to attempt the free throw(s). Player A1 cannot return to the game.

RULE 9 - SECTION II - a

EXCEPTION (1)

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - N

278. With 4:54 remaining in the second period and the ball in Team A's frontcourt, Player B1 attempts to save a ball from going out-of-bounds by throwing it back onto the court. Player A1 retrieves the ball but the 24-second clock is not reset on the new possession and the official suspends play to make the correction. Player B1 is injured on the play and is attended to by the trainer.

What is the ruling?

Team B cannot substitute or call a timeout during an official's suspension of play. The official will correct the 24-second clock and then inform the trainer he must leave immediately. If he then doesn't leave, he can be assessed a technical foul which would then allow his team to take a timeout or substitute.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - j

RULE 5 - SECTION VI and VII

279. Following a successful field goal by Player A1, it is discovered that Player A2 is bleeding from a laceration.

May the head coach of Team A call a timeout?

The officials will suspend play at the appropriate time and allow Team A 30 seconds to treat Player A2. When play is ready to resume, Player A2 may remain in the game if treatment was successful, or the coach may substitute for Player A2 or call a 20-second or regular timeout. No mandatory timeouts can be awarded.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - j EXCEPTION
RULE 5 - SECTION VI - i EXCEPTION
COMMENTS ON THE RULES - N

280. With 5:58 remaining in the first period, the officials suspend play when it is discovered that offensive Player A2 is bleeding. After completion of the officials' 30-second suspension of play, the head coach is granted a 20-second timeout.

Since there have been no previous timeouts by either team, may a mandatory timeout be awarded?

Yes. The offensive team will not be charged with a 20-second timeout. This is consistent with all other requests for a 20-second timeout.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI
RULE 5 - SECTION VII - d

281. With 2:48 remaining in the period, the officials suspend play when it is discovered that offensive Player A1 is bleeding. After completion of the officials' 30-second suspension of play, the head coach is granted a 20-second timeout. Team A has been charged with a regular timeout earlier in the period.

May a mandatory timeout be awarded Team B?

Yes. Team A will be charged with a 20-second timeout and Team B will be charged with a regular timeout.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI
RULE 5 - SECTION VII - d
COMMENTS ON THE RULES - N

282. The officials suspend play when it is discovered that defensive Player B2 is bleeding. After completion of the officials' 30-second suspension of play, the coach of Team B requests and is granted a 20-second timeout.

Following the 20-second timeout, may Player B6 replace Player B3?

No. Only Player B2 can be replaced. However, in the last two minutes of the fourth period and/or overtime, unlimited substitutions are permitted by both teams.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - j EXCEPTION
RULE 5 - SECTION VI - i EXCEPTION
COMMENTS ON THE RULES - N

XLIV. Technical Fouls

283. A technical foul is called against Player A1 or Team A:

- (1) prior to starting line-up being named
- (2) prior to opening tap
- (3) prior to a timeout
- (4) between the first and second periods or the third and fourth periods
- (5) during halftime

When are the free throw attempted?

(1) and (2) The free throw is to be attempted prior to the opening tap. It may be attempted by any player on the team in (1) and must be attempted by a member of the starting lineup in (2).

(3) If the timeout is called before the free throw attempt, the timeout will be taken immediately and play will

resume with the free throw attempt. The free throw must be attempted by a player who was in the game when the technical foul was assessed.

(4) The free throw is to be attempted prior to the next period. The free throw must be attempted by a player who was in the game when the technical foul was assessed.

(5) The free throw is to be attempted prior to the start of the second half and will be shot at the basket where the team will be shooting in that half. The free throw must be attempted by a player who was in the game at the conclusion of the first half.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - j

284. Defensive Player B3 grabs the net and hangs while blocking a field goal attempt by Player A2. Player A2 does not release the ball.

What is the ruling?

A non-unsportsmanlike technical foul is assessed Player B3 and the ball is awarded to Team A on the sideline at the free throw line extended. The same would be true if he grabbed the rim, backboard or basket support.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - c

285. Defensive Player B1 grabs the side of the backboard in a successful attempt to touch a loose ball which has an opportunity to score.

What is the ruling?

Team A is awarded a successful field goal and a non-unsportsmanlike technical foul is called against Player B1. Following the free throw attempt, Team B is awarded the ball as after any score. The same would be true if he grabbed the net, ring or basket support.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - b

286. Player A1 wishes to discuss an interpretation of a rule during a

20-second timeout called by Team B. After being told that this is not allowed, he refuses to go to his team huddle.

Can a delay of game warning be issued?

No. If you feel that disciplinary action should be taken, a technical foul must be called. There may be circumstances when a player simply does not want to join his team in the huddle. As long as he is not interfering with his opponent, there is no penalty.

RULE 3 - SECTION III - b

RULE 12A - SECTION V - e

287. Player A1 is about to attempt a field goal when Player B1, who has lost a shoe, throws the shoe in the direction of the ball. What is the ruling if:

(a) the ball has been released,

(b) the ball has not been released.

(a) Player A1 shall be awarded points consistent with the play and a technical foul shall be called on Player B1. After the free throw attempt, the ball shall be awarded to Team B as after any score.

(b) A technical foul shall be called against Player B1 and the ball awarded to Team A following the free throw attempt.

This ruling shall apply for any object thrown by a player in the game whether or not it contacts the ball.

RULE 2- SECTION III

RULE 12A - SECTION V - a

288. In the middle of the second period, with seven seconds remaining on the 24-second clock, defensive player B1 deliberately hangs on the backboard.

What is the ruling?

Player B1 shall be assessed a non-unsportsmanlike technical foul. The 24-second clock is reset to 14 seconds and Team A retains possession of the

ball. No player shall be allowed to deliberately hang on the basket ring, backboard or support. (EXCEPTION: Prevention of any type of injury.) If the ball is in the air on a field goal attempt, a jump ball at center circle shall follow the free throw attempt, if the field goal is unsuccessful.

RULE 6 - SECTION V - a (5)

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - d (3)

RULE 12A - SECTION IV - b

289. Team B's trainer goes onto the court, during a live ball, to administer aid to an injured player in the backcourt. The ball is in the frontcourt in Team A's possession. Is this legal or illegal?

Illegal. A technical foul is assessed, which then makes it legal for either team to substitute. Common sense dictates that the official delay this call if Team A has an opportunity to score.

RULE 3 - SECTION IV - a

RULE 12A - SECTION V - d (5)

290. How is the ball put back into play after a technical foul has been called?

Whenever a technical foul is called, play is resumed at the point where it was suspended. If the ball was in play at the time the technical was called, the team who was in possession of the ball shall put the ball back into play, on the sideline, nearest to where play was suspended except for a technical foul as a result of an excessive timeout. The 24-second clock remains the same or reset to 14, whichever is greater, unless the technical was on the offensive team in which case the clock is never reset.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - b and d (3)

RULE 12A - SECTION I

RULE 12A - SECTION V - h

291. Team A inbounds the ball on the baseline following a successful

field goal by Team B with :32.1 remaining in the game. Team B is guilty of a defensive 3-second violation with 15 seconds remaining on the 24-second clock.

What is the ruling?

A technical foul is called on Team B. Team A retains possession of the ball at either side of the free throw line extended and the 24-second clock remains the same.

RULE 10 - SECTION VII - PENALTY

292. Player A1 attempts a three-point field goal directly in front of Team B's bench. A coach/player/trainer of Team B, who is seated on the bench, makes physical contact with Player A1. The official rules that the contact was:

(1) accidental or

(2) intentional.

What is the ruling?

In (1) and (2), an unsportsmanlike conduct technical foul shall be called. If the field goal attempt is unsuccessful, three points shall be awarded Player A1. Following the free throw attempt, the ball shall be awarded to Team B on the baseline. The same rules would apply if someone seated on the bench throws any object toward the player or ball during a field goal attempt.

RULE 2 - SECTION III

RULE 12A - SECTION V - a

293. Player A1 goes into the stands and becomes involved in an altercation with a spectator(s).

What is the ruling?

Player A1 is automatically ejected from the game and the incident is reported to the Basketball Operations Department. In this situation, the player is ejected without a technical foul being called.

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - J

294. Following a violation at 6:09 by Team B in their frontcourt, Player B6 is denied entry into the game because of not being in the substitution box. Player B5, thinking he has been replaced, goes to the bench, leaving Team B with only four players. Player A5 is now called for an offensive 3-seconds.

How is the play administered?

The 3-second violation stands. Team B is assessed a technical foul since the coach is responsible for having five players on the floor. After the technical foul shot, the ball will be inbounded by Team B on the sideline at the free throw line extended. This is not a correctable error.

RULE 10 - SECTION VI

RULE 12A - SECTION III - c

295. At 9:19 of the fourth period, Team A inbounds the ball at midcourt following a timeout. Player A1 scores a successful field goal, and it is then discovered that Team B has six players on the court.

How is the play administered?

The field goal by Player A1 shall count, and a technical foul is called on Team B. Following the free throw attempt, the ball shall be awarded to Team B on the baseline.

RULE 12A - SECTION III - c

296. The game has ended tied at 103. The coach of Team A receives a technical arguing a no-call at the end of the game.

What is the procedure?

One of the five players from Team B who was in the game at the end of the fourth period will attempt one free throw. The overtime period will continue with a jump ball at the center circle.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - b

297. Player B1 is guarding Player A1 from the rear. In an attempt to defend against his opponent, Player B1 reaches around Player A1 and obstructs his view by placing his hand in front of his eyes.

Is this legal?

No. This is an illegal guarding position and an unsportsmanlike technical foul is assessed.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - m

298. During a timeout, technical fouls are called on the coaches of Teams A and B.

How is this handled?

Technical fouls assessed opposing teams during the same dead ball and prior to any technical foul shots being taken are to be treated as double technical fouls.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - o

299. Player A1 is dribbling the ball in his backcourt when a technical foul is called on:

(1) Player B2, or

(2) Player A2, with 18 seconds remaining on the 24-second clock.

How are these plays administered?

(1) Team A receives a new 8-second count in the backcourt when the technical foul is called on the defensive team. However, the 24-second clock remains where it was when play was suspended.

(2) Team A does not receive a new 8-second count when the technical foul is called on the offensive team.

The 24-second clock remains where it was when play was suspended.

In both cases above, Team A will inbound the ball on the sideline nearest the point of interruption.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - b and d (3)

RULE 10 - SECTION IX -

EXCEPTION (1)

RULE 12A - SECTION V - h

300. Player A1 requests a timeout with the ball in his possession. Player B6 is seated at the scorer's table ready to enter the game. Prior to the official signaling the table of a timeout, Player A1 is assessed a technical foul.

Is Player B6 eligible to attempt the free throw?

No. Player B6 has not been beckoned onto the court prior to the technical foul being assessed. Any player in the substitution box when the whistle sounds is eligible to enter but not considered 'in the game' until he is beckoned or recognized by an official.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - e

RULE 12A - SECTION V - j

301. Player A1 is called for a traveling violation. Before the ball is put into play by Team B, Players A6 and B6 are beckoned onto the court. A technical is now called on Team A.

May Player B6 attempt the free throw?

Yes. Player B6 was beckoned onto the court prior to the technical foul being assessed.

RULE 3 - SECTION V - e

RULE 12A - SECTION V - j

302. With the score tied in the fourth period, Player A1 is guilty of unsportsmanlike contact with Player B1 after the horn sounds. How is this play administered?

A technical foul shall be assessed. Any player from Team B who was in the game will be awarded one free throw attempt, prior to the jump ball at the center circle, to start the overtime.

RULE 5 - SECTION III - b

RULE 5 - SECTION IV

RULE 12A - SECTION V - i

303. An offensive foul is called on Player A1 on a drive to the basket.

Player B1 pushes Player A1 during the dead ball and Player A1 throws the ball at Player B1. Player A6 leaves the bench and becomes a participant in an altercation with Player B1 and punches him.

What is the ruling?

Player A1 is charged with a personal and technical foul. Player B1 is assessed a technical foul. Player A6 is assessed a technical foul and ejected. Two of the technical fouls assessed opposing teams are interpreted as a double technical foul. Any player from Team B who was in the game may attempt the free throw for the remaining technical foul. The ball is awarded to Team B on the sideline at the nearest spot but no nearer the baseline than the free throw line extended. Player A6 cannot be charged with a punching foul since he was not in the game.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - b, i and o

RULE 12B - SECTION VII

304. Following a successful field goal by Player A1, and prior to possession by Player B2 out-of-bounds for a throw-in, Player B1 pushes Player A2. It is determined that the illegal contact cannot be ignored.

What is the ruling?

Player B1 may be assessed a technical foul or a flagrant foul. If a technical foul is called, Team B will be awarded the ball out-of-bounds as after any other successful field goal. If a flagrant foul is assessed, Player A2 will be awarded two free throw attempts and possession of the ball out-of-bounds at the free throw line extended.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - i

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

305. Player A1 is fouled by Player B1 prior to the horn or buzzer sounding at the end of the third

period. The nearest official to the play, who had responsibility for the last field goal attempt of the period, erroneously signals the end of the period with no personal foul being assessed Player B1. A technical foul is assessed the head coach of Team A. However, a fellow official had sounded his whistle assessing a personal foul for illegal contact on the play.

How is the play administered if the clock shows 0:00?

The officials will use instant replay to confirm that the foul happened before time expired and to determine the amount of time left in the period. The technical foul which was called on the head coach will be rescinded within reason.

RULE 2 - SECTION III

RULE 12B - SECTION I - a

RULE 13 - SECTION I - a (3)

306. Clearly after a successful field goal attempt by Player A1 has cleared the net, Player A2 throws Player B2 to the floor.

How is this play administered?

The officials have the discretion to assess a technical foul or a flagrant foul to Player A2. The ball shall be put into play in accordance with the type of foul assessed.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - i

RULE 12B - SECTION IV - c

307. Following a successful field goal attempt by Team A with :03.1

remaining in the game, Team B calls a regular timeout. Team B exercises its option and advances the ball to the 28' hash mark. While Player B1 is attempting to inbound, Player A2 steps out-of-bounds.

What is the procedure?

Team A is assessed a technical foul since Player B1 is in a position to inbound the ball. Free substitution is

allowed since a technical foul has been called.

RULE 12A - SECTION II -

EXCEPTION (5)

308. Players A1 and B1 have been warned about their conduct. As they are running up the court while the ball is in play, Player A1 shoves B1 in an unsportsmanlike manner. How is this play administered?

The officials have the discretion to assess a personal foul, a flagrant foul or a technical foul for a physical taunt.

RULE 12A - SECTION V - d (7)

RULE 12B - SECTION I - a

RULE 12B - SECTION IV

XLV. Three - Point Field Goal

309. Player A1 attempts a successful three-point field goal from behind the three-point line. After the release of the ball, he steps on the three-point line. Is this a three-point field goal?

Yes. When attempting the three-point field goal, the player must originate the attempt with his foot behind the three-point line, but may step on the line after he releases the ball.

RULE 5 - SECTION I - c

310. Player A1 attempts a three-point field goal which is successful. While the ball is in the air, Player B1 fouls Player A2.

How is this treated?

The three-point field goal counts and Player A2 is awarded one free throw unless the foul is flagrant or elbow. However, only four points may be scored on the play.

RULE 12B - SECTION V - c

311. Player A1 attempts a three-point field goal, and Player B1 is called for goaltending as the ball: (1) is on its downward flight,

(2) bounces on the basket ring and is in the cylinder;
(3) bounces away from the basket ring and cylinder and is tapped in by Player A2.

How is the play ruled?

(1) and (2), Team A is awarded the three-point field goal.

(3) Team A is awarded a two-point field goal.

RULE 11 - SECTION I - a, b and PENALTY

312. Player A1's pass from beyond the three-point field goal line is deflected by Player B2 in the "key" area and continues into the basket. How many points should be awarded?
Two points. If a ball, not on its upward flight, is legally touched by any player inside the three-point line, the three-point goal provision no longer applies. If a ball on its upward flight, is touched by a defensive player who is inside the three-point line, and continues into the basket, three points shall be awarded. If a ball on its upward flight, is touched by an offensive player who is inside the three-point line, and continues into the basket, two points shall be awarded.
RULE 5 - SECTION I - c

XLVI. Three - Second Violation (Defense)

313. Player B1 is in the key area guarding Player A1 with the ball above the 3-point line
What restrictions are on Player B1?
Player B1 may be in the key area with no time limit because he is guarding the player with the ball. If another defensive player actively guards Player A1 or he passes the ball, then Player B1 must vacate the key area or actively guard an opponent within 3-seconds.
RULE 10 - SECTION VII - e

314. Weakside defensive Player B1 rotates to the strongside to double-team Player A2 without the ball. Is this legal?

Yes. Defensive players may guard any opponent at any time. The only restriction on the defensive player while not actively guarding a player without the ball is he cannot be in the key area for 3-seconds.

RULE 10 - SECTION VII - c

315. Defensive Player B1 is in the key area on the count of 2 when he reacts to a ball fake.

Does he get additional time?

No. Defensive players who are not guarding the ball or actively guarding an opponent are given a total of 3 seconds to become legal. If the player is about to become legal when the official reaches his 3 count, he shall hold his whistle and allow the player to become legal.

RULE 10 - SECTION VII - b and d

316. Defensive Player B1 is in the key area guarding Player A1 who is positioned outside the 3-point line without the ball. As the official reaches a count of two, cutter A2 passes within an arms length behind Player B1.

Does Player B1 receive a new count?

Not necessarily. In order for Player B1 to receive a new count he must actively guard cutter A2, not just be within an arms length. Actively guarding means being within an arms length and in a guarding position.

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII - b

317. Player A1 is in the act of shooting a successful basket when the official whistles a defensive three second violation.
What is the procedure?
The basket shall be scored and the

violation ignored. The official will award the ball to Team B on the baseline with all privileges as after any score.

RULE 4 - SECTION XIV

RULE 10 - SECTION VII - d (1)

XLVII. Three - Second Violation (Offensive)

318. Is it a violation if offensive Player A1 is in the "key" area for more than three seconds:

(1) when the ball is touched by Player B1 and team control no longer exists or

(2) while rebounding an unsuccessful field goal?

(1) *No violation. In order for a 3-second violation to occur, Team A must be in control of the ball in the frontcourt.*

(2) *No violation. A team is not in control of the ball while rebounding.*

RULE 10 - SECTION VI - c

319. When does the offensive 3-second rule go into effect?

As soon as Team A gains control of the ball in its frontcourt. At this time, no player of Team A may station himself in the lane area for more than three seconds, with or without the ball.

The lane lines are part of the 3-second area.

RULE 10 - SECTION VI - c

320. Player A1 receives a pass from one of his teammates near the 3-second lane. As he fumbles the ball, it enters the 3-second lane area and Player A1 attempts to recover. He remains in the lane for more than three seconds without the ball being fully recovered.

Is this a violation?

Yes. An offensive player is not allowed in the 16 ft. key area for more than three seconds, with or without the ball. Player A1's fumbling the ball in the lane area, after team control, does not

change the rule. If, however, a player of Team B touches the ball, it becomes loose and the 3-second restriction ceases to exist.

RULE 10 - SECTION VI - c

321. Player A1 has possession of the ball in the 3-second lane for approximately two seconds. He passes the ball to Player A2 near the sideline and then steps out-of-bounds in the 3-second lane extended for four seconds.

What is the ruling?

Player A1 has committed an offensive 3-second violation. The 3-second lane extends four feet (imaginary) off the end of the court.

RULE 10 - SECTION VI - a

XLVIII. Throw - In

322. While attempting a throw-in, Player A1 throws the ball out-of-bounds without it having touched a player on the court.

Where is the ball awarded to Team B?

At the point of the original throw-in.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - b

RULE 10 - SECTION III - a -

EXCEPTION

RULE 10 - SECTION III - a (7)

323. Player A1 is about to attempt a throw-in when Player A5 requests a timeout. Upon resumption of play, Player A2 wishes to attempt the throw-in.

Is this legal or illegal?

Legal. After a timeout is called, any player of Team A may attempt the throw-in.

RULE 8 - SECTION II - e

RULE 10 - SECTION III - b

324. Player A1 has control of the ball on the right side of his frontcourt and requests a timeout. Upon resumption of play, he wishes

to put the ball into play on the left side of the frontcourt.

What is the correct ruling?

The ball must be put into play on the sideline nearest the spot where play was interrupted.

RULE 5 - SECTION VIII - d

325. How many seconds does a player have to release the ball on a throw-in?

Five seconds. The count begins when the official places the ball at the player's disposal and stops when the ball is released on the throw-in.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - a

326. Player A1 is out-of-bounds ready to accept the ball from the official for a throw-in. Player A1 refuses to accept the ball.

What is the correct ruling?

The official places the ball on the floor where the throw-in is to be attempted and starts his 5-second count. If Player A1 does not put the ball into play within five seconds, it is a violation.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - a

RULE 10 - SECTION III

327. Player B1, who is standing inbounds, blocks a throw-in and the ball continues into Team A's basket. Is this a legal field goal?

Yes. The points are credited to the nearest opponent. If Player B1 is outside the three-point line, three points shall be scored.

RULE 5 - SECTION I - a

328. During a throw-in from out-of-bounds, Player A1 steps over the boundary line onto the floor in his attempt to release the ball.

Is this a violation?

Yes. The thrower-in may step on the line, but may not step over it.

RULE 10 - SECTION III - a (6)

329. When is the ball put into play on the baseline?

- (1) after a score of any kind,
- (2) when the ball leaves the playing court at that point,
- (3) failure to properly inbound the ball from that position,
- (4) start of second, third and fourth periods,
- (5) ball hitting the vertical standard,
- (6) delay-of-game warning, by the defense, on a baseline throw-in,
- (7) kicked or punched ball violation on baseline throw-in.

RULE 6 - SECTION I - b, f and h

RULE 8 - SECTION III - c

330. A throw-in hits the basket ring or backboard before touching a player on the court. If Player A3 receives the ball and scores a successful field goal, is it legal?

Yes. The basket ring and backboard are legal surfaces. The game clock and 24-second clock do not start until the ball is touched by Player A3.

RULE 2 - SECTION VIII - c

RULE 7 - SECTION II - b

RULE 10 - SECTION III - a

331. Attempting a throw-in after a successful field goal/free throw, Player A1 runs along the baseline. Is this a violation?

No. Player A1's movement is not restricted. He may also pass the ball to a teammate positioned out-of-bounds. The only requirement is that the entire throw-in procedure must be completed within five seconds.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - c

332. While attempting a throw-in after a successful field goal with 1:50 remaining in the third period, Player A1 passes the ball to Player A2 who is also out-of-bounds. What restrictions are placed on the:

- (1) other offensive players or
(2) defensive player?

(1) It is a violation if an offensive player reaches across the boundary line and touches the ball. Team B would be awarded the ball at a spot nearest the original throw-in.

(2) It is a delay-of-game if a defensive player reaches across the boundary line and touches the ball. Team A would be awarded the ball on the baseline with all privileges remaining.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - a

RULE 12A - SECTION II - a (5)

333. On a throw-in by Player A1, the ball goes into the basket without touching a player on the court.

Is this a legal field goal?

No. The ball must be touched by a player on the court. Team B would be awarded the ball at the spot of the original throw-in. During a throw-in, you cannot have goaltending or basket interference.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - b

RULE 10 - SECTION III - a (5)

334. While Player A1 is attempting a throw-in, the ball lodges in the basket support before touching a player on the court.

What is the ruling?

A jump ball at center circle between any two opponents.

RULE 6 - SECTION V - a (6)

335. While attempting a throw-in following a violation, Player A1 takes more than one step, jump or stride from the original in-bounds spot before releasing the ball.

Is this a violation?

Yes. On a throw-in, Player A1 is allowed no more than one step or stride as in normal pass-in movement.

RULE 10 - SECTION III - a (4)

336. On a throw-in, what determines the distance between the defensive and offensive player involved in the throw-in?

The defensive player must allow the offensive player ample room to make the throw-in when the area out-of-bounds is restricted. If there is no restriction of the area out-of-bounds, the defensive player shall be allowed to come up to the edge of the line, making certain that his arms do not break the plane. The offensive player may back off to allow himself as much space as possible without leaving the surface of the court. If the offensive player leaves the surface of the court, he will be assessed a delay-of-game warning.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - a

RULE 12A - SECTION II - PENALTY

337. On a baseline throw-in at Team A's basket, four players set a multiple screen. Are defensive players allowed to take position between the offensive players if the screen is:

- (1) perpendicular to the baseline, or
(2) parallel to the baseline.

Yes. Defensive players are always allowed to take a position between the offensive players and the basket during a throw-in.

RULE 8 - SECTION III - a

COMMENTS ON THE RULES II - A - 2

338. Player A1 attempts an unsuccessful field goal which rebounds directly behind the backboard.

Where is the throw-in administered?

The ball is put into play at the free throw line extended.

RULE 6 - SECTION I - e (9)

339. Following an unsuccessful field goal by Player A1, the ball is

deflected by Player B1 and it:
(1) hits the horizontal backboard brace, or

(2) hits the vertical standard support, or

(3) passes directly behind the backboard

Where is the throw-in administered?

(1) Free throw line extended.

(2) Baseline outside the 3-second area.

(3) Free throw line extended.

RULE 6 - SECTION I - f (2)

RULE 6 - SECTION I - e (9) and (11)

340. With :09.4 remaining in the fourth period, following a successful field goal by Team A, Team B immediately calls a regular or 20-second timeout. Upon resumption of play, Team B exercises its option and has the ball advanced to the 28' hash mark. Player B1 now commits a 5-second throw-in violation.

What is the ruling and where is the ball put into play?

The ball will be inbounded by Team A at the spot of the violation and may advance the ball if they call a timeout.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - e

RULE 10 - SECTION III - a (2)

341. Player A1, in an attempt to inbound the ball on the sideline, throws the ball in such a manner that it:

(1) touches out-of-bounds prior to touching a player in the game,

(2) strikes the back of the backboard,

(3) strikes the horizontal brace which holds the backboard,

(4) passes directly behind the backboard,

(5) hits the scoreboard,

(6) touches Player A2 who is out-of-bounds

(7) touches Player B2 who is

out-of-bounds

What is the procedure and where is the ball put into play?

(1) - (5) *Player A1 is guilty of failing to throw the ball directly inbounds; the ball is awarded to Team B on the baseline at the original throw-in spot.*

(6) *Player A2 caused the ball to go out-of-bounds and Team B will inbound at that spot*

(7) *Player B2 caused the ball to go out-of-bounds and Team A will inbound at that spot*

RULE 8 - SECTION III

342. The ball has been awarded to Player A1 for a throw-in on the baseline in the backcourt with 1:36 to play in the fourth period. After two seconds, Player A1 wishes to exercise his option and move the ball to the 28' hash mark.

What is the ruling?

Team A must call a regular or 20-second timeout or it has no option.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - g and VII - e

343. Player A1 hands the ball to Player A2 on a throw-in.

What is the ruling?

Violation by Team A. The ball is awarded to Team B at the spot of the throw-in.

RULE 10 - SECTION IV - a (9)

344. Following a successful field goal by Team B, Player A1 attempts to pass to Player A2, who is also out-of-bounds. The ball hits an official, who is also out-of-bounds. What is the ruling?

The official will stop play and award the ball back to Team A for another throw-in attempt, with the option of running the baseline.

The official shall make himself aware of this situation when a pressing defense exists, following a successful field goal/free throw.

RULE 2 - SECTION III
RULE 8 - SECTION III - c

345. With :35.2 remaining in the second period, Player A1's baseline throw-in to Player A2 hits an official on the court. Player A1 retrieves the ball and advances upcourt. Official blew his whistle with :32.9 on the game clock.
What is the ruling?
Violation. Ball is awarded to Team B at the original spot. Player A1 may not be the first player to touch the throw-in. The ball touching an official in-bounds is the same as it touching the floor. The game clock is reset to :35.2 and the 24-second clock to 24 seconds, since the ball was never legally touched.

RULE 5 - SECTION IX - c
RULE 7 - SECTION II - b
RULE 10 - SECTION III - a (3)

346. Following a timeout, a throw-in is being administered by Team A at the 28' hash mark. The ball is handed to Player A1 for the throw-in. Before the ball is released on the throw-in, an official blows his whistle when it is discovered that Team A has six players on the court.
What is the ruling?
The sixth player is removed and play is resumed at the same spot. Since the ball has not been released on the throw-in, no violation has occurred.
RULE 6 - SECTION III - a (2)

347. Following the release of the ball on a throw-in by Player A1, it is discovered that Team B has six players on the floor.
What is the ruling?
A technical foul will be assessed Team B. The ball became alive when the throw-in was released.
RULE 6 - SECTION III - a (2)

RULE 12A - SECTION III - d

348. Following a regular or 20-second timeout, Team A exercises its option and moves the ball to the 28' hash mark. On the throw-in Player A1 passes the ball to Player A2 who is positioned in the backcourt.
What is the ruling?
During the last two minutes of the fourth period and/or overtime, any throw-in may be passed anywhere on the playing court. Frontcourt/backcourt status is established when a player with the ball secures a positive position on the court.
RULE 4 - SECTION VI - g
RULE 8 - SECTION III - e
(EXCEPTION)

349. With :20.0 remaining in the fourth period, Team A is granted a regular or 20-second timeout. Upon resumption of play, Team A exercises its option and moves the ball to the 28' hash mark. On the throw-in by Player A1, Player A2 pushes Player B2, (1) before the ball is released, or (2) after the ball is released.
What is the ruling?
*(1) Player A2 is assessed an offensive foul and Team B is awarded the ball at the spot of the original throw-in.
(2) Player A2 is assessed an offensive foul and Team B is awarded the ball on the sideline nearest to where the ball was when the foul was called but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended.*

RULE 12B - SECTION I - d
RULE 12B - SECTION VII

XLIX. Timeout

350. Team A calls a regular or 20-second timeout to inquire about a scorer's error or a rule interpretation. It is discovered

that a rule has mistakenly been set aside.

Is Team A charged for the timeout?

No. A timeout is not charged if it is called to question an interpretation and the correction is sustained. Of course, if the correction is not sustained, then the timeout is charged to Team A.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - e

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - f

351. How many regular timeouts is a team permitted to call:

- (1) In the game?
- (2) In the fourth period?
- (3) In the last two minutes of regulation play?
- (4) In an overtime?

- (1) Six.
- (2) Three.
- (3) Two.
- (4) Three.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - a and c

352. Team A calls a regular timeout. After substituting Player A2 for Player A1 they request to start play immediately.

Is this request granted?

No. Once a team calls a regular timeout, 100/60 seconds must be consumed before play is resumed.

RULE 5 - SECTION VIII - d

353. Team A calls a 20-second timeout.

Is Team B then allowed to call a regular timeout?

Yes. If Team A had the ball in play or not, the ball is dead. Team B does not gain an advantage by calling a timeout and it is granted.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII

354. A regular timeout is called by Team A. The official is notified that the team is over their allotted number of regular and 20-second

timeouts.

What is the correct ruling?

A request for timeout in excess of the authorized number shall be granted and a technical foul shall be assessed. Following the timeout, Team B will attempt the free throw for the technical foul. The ball will be awarded to Team B and play shall resume with a throw-in nearest the spot where play was interrupted.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - g

RULE 12A - SECTION I - a

355. What is the correct procedure that the scoring table must follow in the calling of a mandatory timeout? There must be two 100-second timeouts in the first and third periods and three 100-second timeouts in the second and fourth periods.

If neither team has called a timeout prior to 5:59 of the first or third period, it shall be mandatory for the Official Scorer to take it at the first dead ball and charge it to the home team. If no subsequent timeouts are taken prior to 2:59, it shall be mandatory for the Official Scorer to take it and charge it to the team not previously charged.

If neither team has taken a timeout prior to 8:59 of the second or fourth period, a mandatory timeout will be called by the Official Scorer and charged to neither team. If there are no subsequent timeouts taken prior to 5:59, it shall be mandatory for the Official Scorer to take it and charge it to the home team.

If no subsequent timeouts are taken prior to 2:59, it shall be mandatory for the Official Scorer to take it and charge it to the team not previously charged.

The Official Scorer shall notify a team when it has been charged with a mandatory timeout.

Any additional timeouts in a period

beyond those which are mandatory shall be 60 seconds.

No regular or mandatory timeout shall be granted to the defensive team during an official's suspension-of-play for (1) a delay-of-game warning, (2) retrieving an errant ball, (3) an inadvertent whistle, or (4) any other unusual circumstance.

EXCEPTION: Suspension-of-play for Infection Control. See Comments on the Rules - N.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - d

356. With 2:50 remaining in the first period following a successful field goal by Player B1, Player A1 calls a 20-second timeout. Following the timeout, the scoring table calls a mandatory timeout.

Is this correct?

Yes. The ball is dead and a mandatory timeout must be called if there was only one previous regular timeout in the period. If the regular timeout is charged to Team A, it retains its 20-second timeout. If the regular timeout is charged to Team B, Team A loses its 20-second timeout.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - h

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - d

357. Team A has called five regular timeouts during regulation play.

How many timeouts are they allowed to call in overtime?

Three. There is no carry-over of regular timeouts.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - c

358. Team A has already used up six timeouts starting the fourth period. They are then charged with a mandatory timeout that is called by the scorer's table at 5:40

What is the ruling?

Team A is charged with a seventh timeout and assessed a technical foul. Following the timeout the ball will be

awarded to Team B and play shall resume with a throw-in nearest the spot where play was interrupted. A 20-second timeout cannot be used as a mandatory timeout. It is good practice for the officials to be certain that a team is cognizant of the fact that it has no timeouts remaining. It is not necessary, however, that the team be notified. All excess timeouts are penalized whether or not the team was notified.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - d

RULE 12A - SECTION I

359. Team A has attempted a successful field goal and requests a timeout.

Should the timeout be granted?

No. If the scoring team calls time it should be ignored by the officials.

However, if the official inadvertently blows his whistle, play shall be suspended and the team in possession shall put the ball in play immediately.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII

360. The scorer's table is unable to call a mandatory timeout because the ball does not become dead in the last 2:59 of the period.

Does the team who did not have a charged timeout in the period lose one from its total?

No.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII

361. Player A1 is attempting a free throw which is going to remain in play. Player B1 informs the nearest official that he desires a timeout whether the basket is made or missed. The free throw attempt is unsuccessful and Player B2 secures possession of the rebound in the air and Player B1 immediately requests a timeout. Following the request, the ball is stolen by Player A2.

What is the ruling?

The official shall grant Team B a timeout. Player B2 is not required to return to the floor to gain possession. The official should inform Player B1, upon his initial request, that the timeout request must be made after possession has been secured.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII

362. Player A2 requests a timeout after the ball has been awarded to Player A1 for a free throw attempt:

- (1) prior to the ball being released.
 - (2) after the ball has been released.
- (1) *Timeout is granted.*

(2) *Request is ignored. If the official erroneously recognizes a request by signalling and the attempt is successful, the free throw shall be scored. If the attempt is unsuccessful, play shall be resumed by a jump ball between any two opponents at the center circle.*

RULE 5 - SECTION VIII - c

363. An official inadvertently signals for a timeout with the ball in the air on:

- (1) a field goal attempt.
- (2) a free throw attempt which is to remain in play.

What is the ruling?

If the attempt is successful, the whistle is ignored, and play is resumed as after any other score. If the attempt is unsuccessful, play is resumed with a jump ball between any two opponents at the center circle. The inadvertent whistle has no effect on whether the attempt was successful or unsuccessful.

RULE 5 - SECTION VIII - b and c

364. An official erroneously recognizes a timeout request by an opponent after the ball has been awarded to the free throw shooter. What is the ruling if the free throw

shooter ignores the official's signal and his free throw attempt is:

(1) successful?

(2) unsuccessful?

(1) *Official's signal is ignored and the successful free throw shall be scored.*

(2) *It shall be ruled that the request by the player and the signal by the official were disconcerting, and a substitute free throw shall be awarded.*

If the shooter recognizes the opponent's request and/or the official's signal by not releasing the attempt, the official shall handle the ball, ignore the request, and allow a new 10 seconds for the free throw attempt.

RULE 5 - SECTION VIII - b

365. Following a mandatory timeout charged to Team A at 1:50 in the fourth period and the ball in Team A's backcourt, Team A's coach wishes to exercise the option and move the ball to the 28' hash mark. Is this request honored?

Yes.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - e

366. Player A1 requests a timeout when he is unable to inbound the ball at the start of the fourth period.

Should the official grant this request?

Yes. A timeout shall be granted anytime the team making the request is in control of the ball.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII

367. With 5:59 remaining in the first period, no previous timeouts have been called by either team. Team B is issued a delay-of-game warning. Is it permissible for the scorer's table to call a mandatory timeout? *No. This is considered a suspension of play by the officials. During a suspension of play for (1) delay-of-game warning, or (2) retrieving an*

errant ball, (3) an inadvertent whistle, or (4) any other unusual circumstance, there may be no substitutions, no timeout awarded to the defensive team, or mandatory timeout taken by the scorer's table.

If the suspension of play in (4) above is for bleeding, substitutes are permitted consistent with substitution rules.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - i

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - d

COMMENTS ON THE RULES - N

368. Player A1 commits his sixth personal foul and is disqualified. Team B immediately is granted a 20-second timeout. (1) When does the 30 seconds commence for replacement of a disqualified player? (2) When does the 20-second timeout commence for Team B?

(1) *The scorer's table notifies the officials that Player A1 has been disqualified. The 30 seconds will commence when an official notifies the Head Coach.*

(2) *The 20-second timeout will commence upon the signal of the official.*

RULE 5 - SECTION II - e

RULE 5 - SECTION VI

369. Player A1 is injured and lying on the floor from a flagrant foul penalty I charged to Player B1. Should Team A be charged with a timeout when Player A1 cannot immediately get up?

No. A team will not be charged with a timeout when one of its players is injured and an opponent is charged with a flagrant foul or unsportmanlike act. Play will resume when playing conditions are safe.

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - g

L. Timing

370. How much time is allowed for the following?

- (1) Halftime,
- (2) Between periods,
- (3) Regular timeout,
- (4) 20 second timeout,
- (5) Substitution for disqualified player.

T(1) 15 minutes (Clock should be set at 14:00 when teams leave floor).

(2) 130 seconds between first and second periods, the third and fourth periods, and fourth period and/or overtimes.

(3) 100 seconds for all mandatory timeouts and 60 seconds for all others.

(4) 20 seconds.

(5) 30 seconds.

RULE 5 - SECTION II

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - d

LL. Traveling

371. Player A1 drives to the basket, gathers the ball, jumps off one foot and lands simultaneously with both feet (jump stop).

What are his options?

Player A1 may jump to pass or shoot but is not allowed to pivot or "step through".

RULE 10 - SECTION XIII - b

372. Player A1 leaves the floor for a field goal attempt or pass. He is unable to do either because of the close guarding position of Player B1, so he drops the ball to the floor. Is this a violation?

No. He must be the first to touch the ball prior to it touching another player for a violation to occur.

RULE 10 - SECTION XIII - f

373. Player A1 fakes a pass and fumbles the ball out of his control. May he be the first to touch the ball?

Yes. A player may recover a fumble at any time. He may only pass or shoot after recovering the ball. If he recovers the ball without moving his pivot and the ball does not touch the floor, his status remains the same as before the fumble.

RULE 4 - SECTION XVIII

374. Player A1 ends his dribble with both feet off the floor and lands simultaneously with both feet.

What are his options?

Player A1 has stopped on the count of one and may pivot with either foot. Once his pivot foot leaves the floor it may not be returned until the ball is released.

RULE 10 - SECTION XIII - b

375. Player A1 ends his dribble with his right foot touching the floor and then hops with his right foot to split two defenders.

Is this legal?

No. A player may not step using the same foot from the time he ends his dribble or gains possession of the ball.

RULE 10 - SECTION XIII - h

LL. Twenty - Four Second Clock

376. With the ball in the air, Player B1 blocks Player A1's field goal attempt prior to the 24-second horn. Is Team B allowed to secure possession of the ball and continue play?

Yes, if Team B gains possession before the horn. If the horn and the new possession are so close that it is difficult to determine which came first, the whistle shall be withheld.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - e (2)

377. Play has been stopped and the 24-second clock reads 0. However, the buzzer hasn't sounded.

What is the correct ruling?

Whenever the 24-second clock reads 0 and the ball is dead for any reason other than a defensive 3-second violation, kicking violation, punched ball violation, personal foul or technical foul by the defensive team, a 24-second violation has occurred. If the offense is assessed a technical foul, or requests any type of timeout, a 24-second violation has occurred.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - k

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - b

378. Player A1 attempts to pass to Player A2 in the frontcourt. Player B1 deflects the ball causing it to touch the basket ring.

Is the 24-second clock reset?

Yes. The 24-second clock is reset anytime the ball from inbounds touches the basket ring of the team which has possession.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - c (2)

379. Team A calls a timeout in their frontcourt. There are 8 seconds showing on the 24-second clock. Upon resumption of play is the 24-second clock reset to 14 seconds?

No. The 24-second clock remains exactly where it was when time was called by Team A.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV

380. On a throw-in from the backcourt, the ball is deflected by either team with no possession being secured.

When does the 24-second clock start?

The 24-second clock, game clock and 8-second count start when the ball is legally touched by any player on the court.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - b

381. A pass from Player A1 to Player A2 is deflected by Player B1

into Team A's backcourt. The officials are notified that a player is bleeding and play is suspended.

The 24-second clock indicates 5 seconds remaining.

What is the ruling?

The 24-second clock is reset to 14 seconds and Team A receives a new 8-second count.

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - d (5)

RULE 10 - SECTION VIII -

EXCEPTION (2)

382. The ball is deflected by Player B1 while in possession of Player A1. As the ball is going out-of-bounds, Player B1 throws it to Player B2.

When is the 24-second clock reset?

The 24-second clock shall be reset when Player B1 secures possession. A player is considered to have possession whenever he can throw it.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - e (2)

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - c

383. Player A1 is holding the ball inbounds near the sideline with 18 seconds remaining on the 24-second clock. Player B1, who is out-of-bounds, touches the ball. An official calls the violation and returns the ball to Team A and directs the timer to give Team A a new 24-second count.

Is this correct?

No. The 24-second clock remains at 18. This is treated the same way as if the defensive player caused the ball to go out of bounds.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - f and g

384. A successful field goal by Player A1 at 1:24 of the fourth period is followed by a partially-blocked field goal attempt by Player B1 at 1:01, which fails to touch the basket ring. Player B2 secures possession, scores, and is fouled by Player A2 at :55.8. The coach of Team A calls a

timeout and protests that the 24-second clock was erroneously reset and therefore a violation has occurred. Upon checking the scorer's table, the official sustains the coach's protest.

How is the correction administered?

All play which occurred after 1:00 on the game clock is nullified. The game clock is reset to 1:00 and the ball is awarded out-of-bounds to Team A on the sideline nearest the spot where the violation would have happened but no nearer to the baseline than the free throw line extended. Team A is not charged with a timeout. This is judgment on the part of the 24-second clock operator and the official may correct the error.

RULE 2 - SECTION III

RULE 5 - SECTION VII - f

RULE 7 - SECTION II - c - (2)

RULE 7 - SECTION II - j

385. With :36.0 remaining in the first period and seven remaining on the 24-second clock, Player B1 tips the ball away from Player A1. Player A1 retrieves the ball and the 24-second clock is erroneously reset with two seconds remaining.

What is the ruling?

Play shall be halted immediately. The 24-second clock shall be reset to two, and the ball is awarded to Team A on the sideline nearest the spot where play was interrupted. The game clock shall be reset to reflect the same change.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - d

386. Following a successful field goal, Player A1 inbounds the ball with :44.4 remaining in the fourth period. Player A2 attempts an unsuccessful field goal which fails to touch the basket ring. The 24-second clock is erroneously

reset with :22.4 remaining on the game clock.

How is this play administered?

Play shall be stopped unless there is an immediate field goal attempt.

The official shall instruct the timers to reset the game clock to :22.4 and the 24-second clock to two.

Make certain that there is communication among the officials and all necessary scoring table personnel in arriving at this decision.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - c and j

387. Following an unsuccessful field goal attempt by Player A1, Player B3 accidentally tips the ball up through Team A's basket.

What is the ruling?

A floor violation by the defense has occurred. The ball is awarded to Team A at the free throw line extended.

Team A has the number of seconds remaining on the 24-second clock to attempt a field goal. If a 0 is showing, a 24-second violation shall be called.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - g

RULE 10 - SECTION XII

388. Following a successful field goal by Team B, the ball is inbounded to Player A2 in his backcourt by Player A1. As Player A2 attempts to pass the ball back to Player A1, the ball is deflected by Player B1 causing it to touch the basket ring.

(a) Is the 24-second clock reset?

(b) Does Team A get a new 8 seconds to advance the ball into the frontcourt?

No. The deflection by Player B1 does not constitute new possession. The 24-second clock is reset when the ball contacts the basket ring of the team which is in possession. On this play the 24-second clock will continue to run, and the "magic" number is 16.

RULE 4 - SECTION VI - f

RULE 7 - SECTION IV - c (2)

389. With :32.6 remaining in the fourth period, Team A attempts a throw-in following a successful field goal. The ball is caused to go out-of-bounds by Player B1 in the front-court with :08.8 remaining on the game clock and one second on the twenty-four second clock.

What is the procedure to be followed?

Both clocks are under control of the game clock operator. The officials will see that each team is notified that Team A has :00.2 to attempt a field goal or cause the 24-second clock to be legally reset.

RULE 7 - SECTION II - b and c

390. Player A1 secures new possession of the ball with :26.5 remaining in the period. He is fouled by Player B1 while in the act of attempting a successful field goal. The 24-second horn sounds immediately after the foul, but before the ball leaves his hand. The game clock is stopped at 01:5. What is the ruling?

The field goal shall be scored. The game clock is reset to :02.6 and Player A1 shall be awarded one free throw attempt. The clock should have stopped simultaneously with the whistle for the foul. Therefore the horn should not have sounded.

RULE 5 - SECTION V - a (1)

RULE 7 - SECTION II - a

391. With 7 seconds on the shot clock, the official calls a defensive 3-second violation as Player A1 is attempting an unsuccessful shot which hits the rim.

What is the shot clock reset to?
The shot clock should be reset to 14 since the violation technically happened before the field goal attempt. The same would be true if an off ball foul is called while a player is in the

act of shooting an unsuccessful basket.
RULE 7 - SECTION IV - d (2)

392. As Player A1 is nearing the 28' mark while advancing the ball in his backcourt, the official suspends play when it is recognized the shot clock did not start.

What is the procedure?

The officials will estimate the amount of time that should be removed from the shot clock using the game clock as a guideline. The ball will be inbounded at the nearest spot on the sideline. If neither the game clock or shot clock started, both clocks should be adjusted accordingly.

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Game Clock and 24-Second Clock

LIII. Twenty - Second Timeout

393. Is Team B's trainer allowed to give aid to one of his players during Team A's 20-second timeout?

Yes. The same rules that govern Team A's trainer are also applicable to Team B's trainer.

RULE 3 - SECTION IV - a

394. Is Team B allowed to call a 20-second timeout while Team A has possession of the ball and Player B1 is injured?

No, unless Player B1 is bleeding and the officials have suspended play. Under conditions where no bleeding is involved, Team B may call a timeout when it secures possession or the ball becomes dead.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI

395. With :01.3 remaining in the 4th period, the ball is awarded to Player A1 at the free throw line extended in the frontcourt. When Player A1 is unable to complete the throw-in, he is awarded a 20-second timeout. Team A does not substitute.

Is player B6 allowed to enter the game at this time?

Yes. During the last two minutes of the fourth period and/or overtime, both teams are allowed unlimited substitutions during a 20-second timeout.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - b
(EXCEPTION)

396. Team A calls a 20-second timeout with the ball out-of-bounds in the backcourt. There is less than 2 minutes to play.

Where is the ball put into play?
Team A has the option to move the ball to the 28' hash mark on a 20-second timeout or in-bound at the spot.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - g

397. Team A did not request a 20-second timeout in the first half and wishes to take two 20-second timeouts in the second half.

Is this allowable?

No. Each team is allowed one 20-second timeout per half. If Team A has not used a 20-second timeout in the second half, they may use it in the event of an overtime, since that is merely an extension of the second half.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - a

398. Team A inadvertently calls its second 20-second timeout in the half.

What is the correct ruling?

Team A is charged with a regular timeout. A team is permitted one 20-second timeout per half and it is their responsibility to keep the count. If this occurs, all privileges that apply to a regular timeout are applicable.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - a and c

399. Player A1 and Player B2 are both injured on the same play

during a live ball situation with Team A in control.

Should the official suspend play?

No. Team A must first request a timeout. The official may then suspend play to have the players attended to and not charge Team A with a timeout. Both teams are allowed unlimited substitutions.

RULE 2 - SECTION III

RULE 5 - SECTIONS VI and VII

400. Team B scores and Team A calls a 20-second timeout at 7:21 of the period. May Team A substitute for two players?

No. Team A may replace one player during a 20-second timeout. If they do, Team B may also replace one player.

If Team A replaces two players, a regular timeout must be charged.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - b

401. During a 20-second timeout called by Team A, may the captain of Team A request a rule interpretation from the officials?

Yes.

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - e

402. Player A1 is injured and Team A requests a 20-second timeout while the ball is in play. Due to his condition, Player A1 is unable to be moved when the 20-second timeout expires.

What is the procedure?

Since Player A1 cannot be removed from the playing surface or the immediate area, which may prohibit safe playing conditions, Team A is charged with a regular timeout and the 20-second timeout will be returned. However, under no conditions will Team A be charged with more than one regular timeout. Under no conditions will Team A be charged with an excessive timeout which necessitates a technical foul being

assessed. Therefore, if the same type of injury occurs and Team A has neither a 20-second timeout nor a regular timeout at its disposal, at the next stoppage of play the official will suspend play until playing conditions are safe.

RULE 2 - SECTION III

RULE 5 - SECTION VI - d

