

## BASKETBALL RULES SUMMARY

### **Rule 7: Out of Bounds & The Throw In**

- 1 A player is out of bounds when he touches the floor or any object other than another player on or outside the boundary line. Another person is also not considered to be an object, thus the player is not out of bounds.
- 2 The ball is out of bounds when it touches:
  - a) A player that is out of bounds.
  - b) Any other person, the floor or any object that is on or outside the boundary.
  - c) The supports or back of the backboard
  - d) The ceiling, overhead equipment or supports.
  - e) On a rectangular backboard, the ball is out of bounds if it passes completely over the backboard.
- 3 Who causes the ball to go out of bounds?
  - a) The last player to touch the ball inbounds before it goes out of bounds.
  - b) The first person a loose ball touches that is out of bounds (prior to the ball being considered out of bounds)
  - c) The person that is out of bounds if a controlled ball is touched while a player is out of bounds.
  - d) If a ball goes out of bounds and it is such that the officials do not know whom the last player was to touch or be touched by the ball, it is considered to be out of bounds simultaneously by opposing players and results in an alternating possession procedure with the throw in at the spot of the violation. If this takes place prior to the AP procedure being established, a jump ball will occur in the center circle between the 2 players who caused the ball to go out of bounds.
- 4 The ball is awarded out of bounds to a team following:
  - a) A violation--nearest spot to the violation. Spot throw-in (most of the time).
  - b) A free throw after a technical foul—division line opposite the table. Spot throw in.
  - c) A free throw after a flagrant or intentional foul--at the spot of the foul. Spot throw in.
  - d) After a made free throw or field goal--end line (can run endline).
  - e) A player control or team control foul--at spot of foul. Spot throw in.
  - f) After a common foul before the bonus is in effect--at spot of foul. Spot throw in.
- 5 Resuming Play Procedure: For a throw-in, this only occurs after a time out or after an intermission between quarters. If Team A is not ready, place it on the floor and begin the five second count. If they violate, sound the whistle and give the ball to Team B. If Team B is not ready, place the ball on the floor and begin the five second count. Any additional delays will result in a technical foul.
- 6 For a throw-in after any violation other than defensive basket interference, goal tending or a violation on the defense after a made basket, made free throw, awarded basket or FT (if the violation would result in the ball being put in play along the end line), the spot is designated.
- 7 For a throw-in after defensive basket interference, goal tending or a defensive violation after a made basket, made free throw or awarded basket or free throw, where the throw in spot will be Team B's end line, the throw in team has the run of the end line.

- 8 Never have a spot throw in from behind a backboard! Move it to either lane line-extended.
- 9 After a double foul, a double technical foul or a simultaneous foul, play is resumed at the point of interruption and the team with the ball retains possession with a designated throw in at the spot nearest to where the ball was when the fouls occurred.
- 10 After a free throw violation by the throwing team when no additional free throws are to follow, the offended team is entitled to a throw in from a spot out of bounds nearest the violation.
- 11 Throw In:
- a) Begins when at the disposal of a player.
  - b) The count begins when the ball is at the disposal of a player.
  - c) The throw in count ends when the ball is released onto the court.
  - d) The thrown ball is to be released so that it goes directly onto the playing court (1 exception).
  - e) The thrown ball is to touch another player that is in bounds.
  - f) An offensive player can not touch the thrown ball on the out of bounds side of the court.
  - g) On a designated spot throw in the thrower shall not leave the designated spot prior to releasing the ball.
  - h) The defensive players cannot have any part of their bodies on the out of bounds side of the court until the ball is released.
  - i) The throw in ends when the ball touches or is touched by an inbounds player.
  - j) Any backcourt count does not begin until a team A player has possession of the ball.