IAABO Board #20

2015 Referee Class

Throw Ins and AP Arrow



OUT OF BOUNDS (REVIEW)

A player is out of bounds when he/she touches the floor on or outside the boundary line.



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A player is out of bounds when he/she touches the floor on or outside the boundary line.



A player is out of bounds when he/she touches the floor or anything other than a player/person, on or outside the boundary line.



A player is out of bounds when he/she touches the floor or anything other than a player/person, on or outside the boundary line.



Is the player for Red out of bounds? Is the player for Blue out of bounds?



If the player in white is touching the fan with his foot, is the player out of bounds?



The ball is out of bounds when it is touched by: a player out of bounds



The ball is out of bounds when it is touched by:



any person outside the boundary



the floor outside the boundary



any object on or outside the boundary

7-3 Simultaneous Out of Bounds



2 players simultaneously cause the ball to be out of bounds or the official is unsure of who cause the ball to go out.

Play resumes by use of the A.P. arrow

7-3 Simultaneous Out of Bounds

If the A.P. Arrow has not been established.

Play shall resume with a jump ball in the center restraining circle with the two players involved.



AWARDING THE BALL

7-4 Ball is awarded out of bounds after a violation.



7-4 Ball is awarded out of bounds after a free throw for a technical or intentional foul.





7-4 Ball is awarded out of bounds after the ball becomes dead while a team is in control.

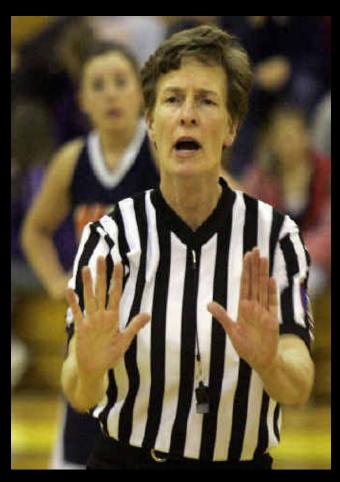


Head coach of the Palmetto Ridge Bears, reacts to an "inadvertent whistle" from one of the referees.

7-4 Ball is awarded out of bounds after a player control or team control foul.



7-4 Ball is awarded out of bounds after a common foul before the bonus rule is in effect.





ILLEGAL USE

PUSH

7-4 Ball is awarded out of bounds after a held ball.



THROW-IN

4-42 Thrower, Throw In,

A thrower is a player who attempts to make a throw in.

A throw in is the method of putting the ball in play from out of bounds.



A ball is at the disposal of a player when it is: handed to by a thrower or a free thrower



Not at disposal



At disposal

A ball is at the disposal of a player when it is: caught by a player after it is bounced to him/her



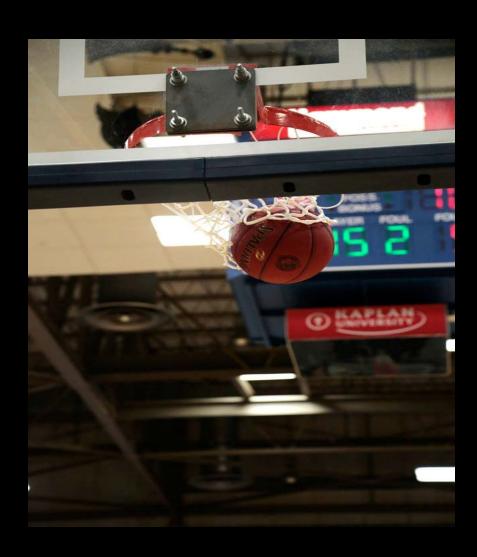
She does not quite have disposal yet.

She must have control.

A ball is at the disposal of a player when it is: placed on the floor at the spot



A ball is at the disposal of a player when it is: available to a player after a goal



4-42 Throw In Ends

The throw in ends when:

- The passed ball touches or is **LEGALLY** touched by another player inbounds
- The passed ball touches or is touched by another player out of bounds EXCEPT after a goal or an awarded basket
- The throw in team commits a throw in violation

4-42 Throw In Counts



The throw in count <u>BEGINS</u> when the ball is at the disposal of the player.



The throw in count <u>ENDS</u> when the ball is released by the thrower so it goes directly onto the court.

The thrower shall not leave the throw in spot until the ball is released on a throw in pass.



The ball shall be passed directly onto the court so it is touched by another player on the court before going out of bounds untouched.

The throw in cannot be touched by a teammate outside the boundary line except as in 7-5-7

(after a made or awarded goal)





The thrower has 5 seconds to release the ball directly onto the court.



The thrower shall not carry the ball onto the court

The thrower shall not touch the ball on the court until it touches or is touched by another player.



The throw in shall not enter the basket before it touches or is touched by another player.



The thrown ball shall not:

become lodged between the ring and the backboard

or

come to rest on the flange





until it touches or is touched by another player.

- The thrower shall not be replaced by a teammate after he/she has disposal (except 7-5-7)
- No teammate of the thrower shall be out of bounds after a designated spot throw in begins.
- Penalty: Ball becomes dead when violation occurs and ball is given to opponent for a throw in nearest the spot of the violation.

The opponent of the thrower in can not break the plane of the boundary line until the ball is released on a throw in pass.



Penalty:

The first violation is a warning for delay.

The second warning for delay is a technical foul.

9-2 Throw In Provisions

If an opponent of the thrower reaches through the boundary plane and touches the ball

A technical foul will be charged to the offender

A delay warning will also be a assessed.

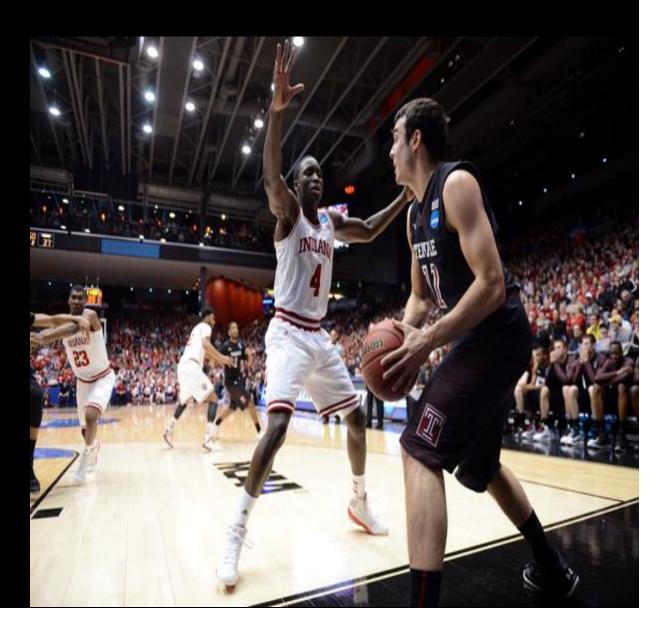


9-2 Throw In Provisions

If an opponent of the thrower reaches through the boundary plane and fouls the thrower,

an intentional foul will be charged to the offender

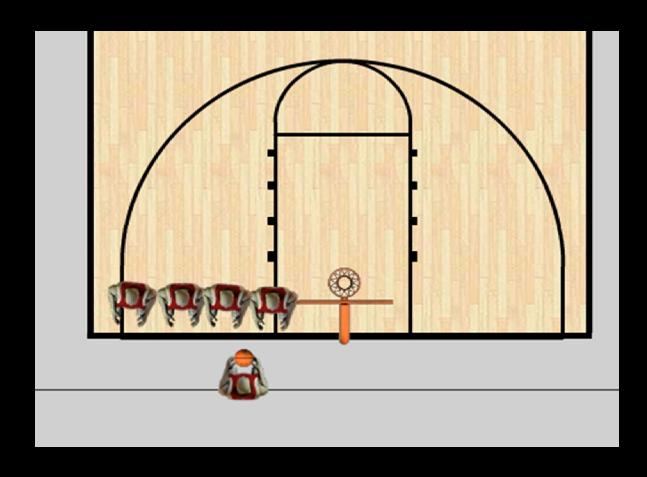
A delay warning will also be a assessed.



Throw-in

Teammates shall NOT occupy:

adjacent positions which are parallel to and within 3 feet of the boundary line if an opponent desires one of the positions.



9-2 Throw In Provisions- Note

The thrower may penetrate the boundary line plane provided:

He/she does NOT touch the inbounds area or a player inbounds before the ball is released on a throw-in pass.



Resuming Play Procedure (Throw-in) After Time-out or Intermission

- 1. Team A has the throw in- if they delay for 5 seconds. Violation
- 2. Team B has the throw in- if they delay 5 seconds. Violation
- 3. If either team is still not ready to play-Technical Foul

Designated Spots



4-42 Designated Spot

The designated throw in spot is 3 feet wide with

no depth limitation.

The thrower must keep one foot on or over the spot until the ball is released.

Pivot foot restrictions and the travel rule are not in effect during a throw in.



Designated spot throw is nearest the spot of where the violation happened



Designated spot throw-in is nearest where the ball became dead.





This occurs when we resume play from the Point of Interruption, such as:

- after a double personal foul,
- double technical foul,
- simultaneous foul

Designated spot throw-in nearest the spot of the foul



After a player control or team control foul

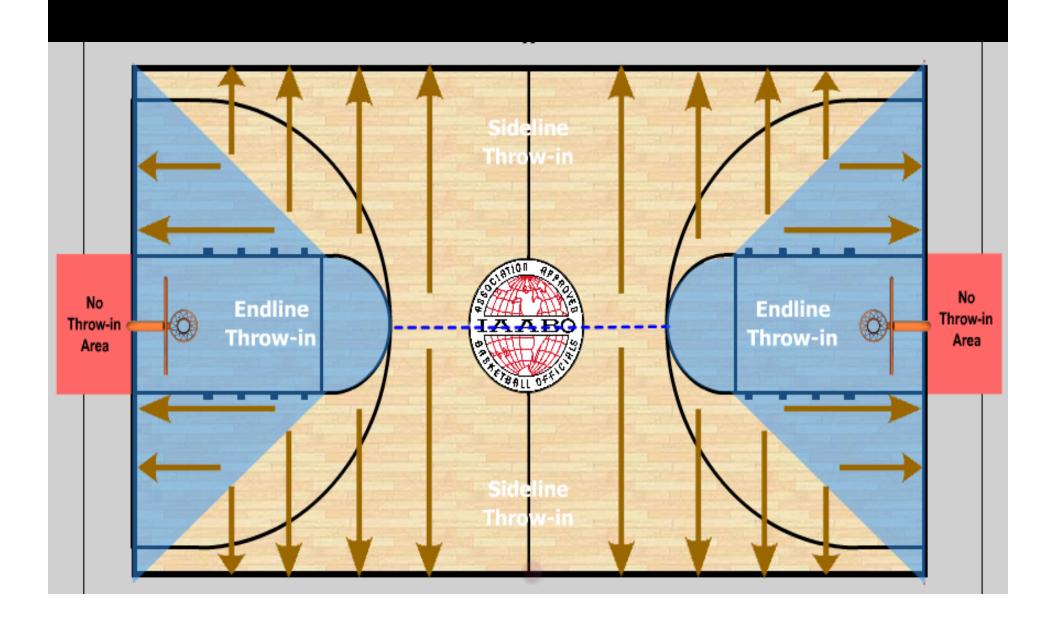


After any common foul



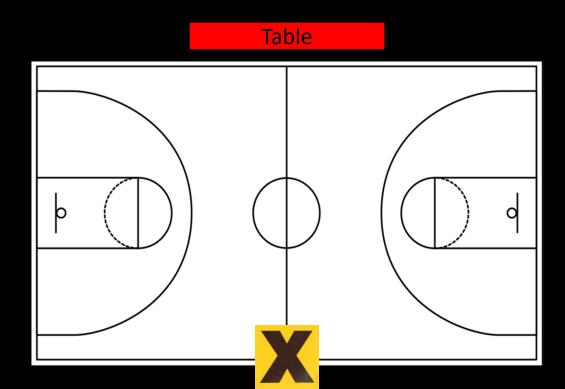
After an intentional or flagrant personal foul

Where is the closest spot?



Designated spot **throw-in** at the division line opposite the scorers table

- After a technical foul.
- -An A.P. throw in to start the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th quarters.



7-5 Throw In Scored or Awarded Goal

A throw in can be anywhere along the end line after a goal or an awarded goal.



7-5 Throw In after Scored or Awarded Goal

A team retains this privilege if the scoring team commits a violation or common foul (before the throw in ends and before the bonus is in effect) and the ensuing throw in spot would be on the end line.

Retaining the Endline Privilege

- Team A scores a field goal.
- B-1 picks up the ball after the made basket, then proceeds out of bounds to start the throw in process.
- B-1 moves along the endline out of bounds while attempting to find an open teammate for the throw in.
- Immediately after B-1 releases the throw in pass, the ball is kicked by A-2 over the endline.
- Team B will be awarded a throw in and retain the right to run the end line on the ensuing throw in.

WARNINGS FOR DELAY

There are 4 delay warnings

Breaking the plane of the boundary line



There are 4 delay warnings

 Huddling in the lane prior to a free throw or contact with a free thrower



There are 4 delay warnings

Interfering with the ball after a goal



There are 4 delay warnings

-Failure to have the court ready to play after a time

out.



One warning for all 4 delays

The second delay of any kind is a TEAM technical foul.

Alternating Possession Throw Ins



The team obtaining control from the jump ball establishes the AP procedure and the arrow is set towards the opponent's basket





Control may also be established by the results of a violation or foul

To start the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, the throw in will be an AP throw in.



AP throw-ins shall be from the out of bounds spot nearest to where the ball is located.



Alternating Possession throw in shall result when:

A held ball occurs



Alternating Possession throw in shall result when:

The ball goes out of bounds and is:



last touched simultaneously by two opponents



If the official is in doubt as to who last touched it



If the officials disagree who last touched it

Alternating Possession throw in shall result when:



Simultaneous floor or free throw violations occur



A live ball lodges between backboard and ring



A live ball comes to rest on the flange,

UNLESS a free throw or throw in follows

Alternating Possession throw in shall result when:

The ball becomes dead when neither team is in control and no goal, infraction nor end of quarter/extra period is involved



Alternating Possession throw in shall result when:

Opponents commit simultaneous goal tending or basket interference violations

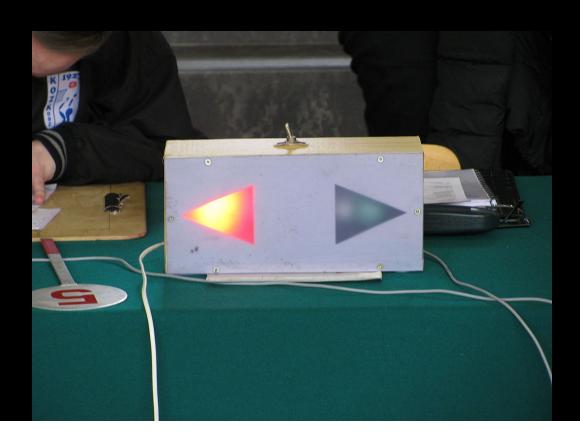


Alternating Possession throw in shall result when:

- Double personal,
- Double technical, or
- Simultaneous fouls occur

and neither team is in control and no goal infraction, nor end of the quarter/ extra period is involved.

The direction of the possession arrow is reversed immediately after an AP throw-in ends.



An AP throw-in ends when the throw-in ends.

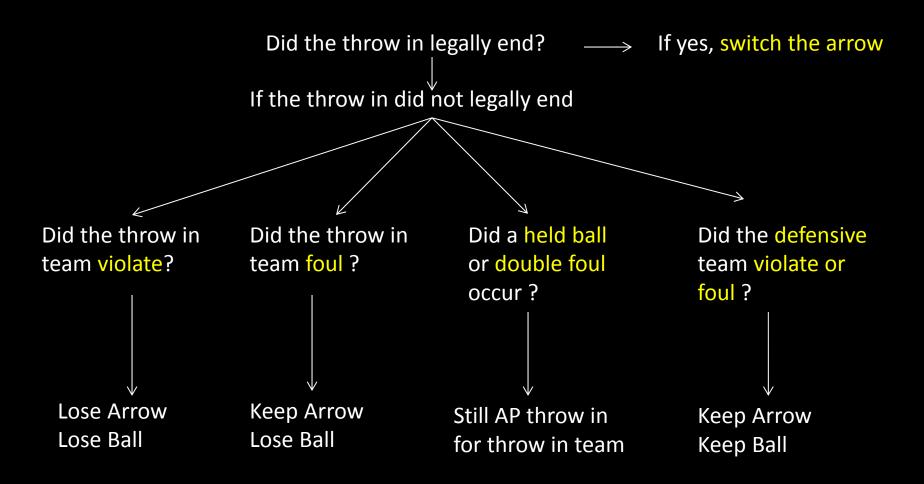


When does a throw in end?

When the ball touches or is LEGALLY touched by another player inbounds



AP Throw in Situations



A-1 and B-1 simultaneously bat the ball out of bounds.

Will this be an AP throw in?

A-1 and B-1 catch a pass at the same time and neither can pull the ball away. A held ball is ruled.

Will this be an AP throw in?

A-1 attempts a try for goal and the ball lodges between the backboard and ring?

Will this be an AP throw in?

A-1 attempts the first of two free throws and the ball lodges between the backboard and ring?

Will this be an AP throw in?

NO

A-1 and B-1 commit a double foul after the unsuccessful try for goal by B-2 has been released.

Will this be an AP throw in?

During an alternating possession procedure throw in, A-1's throw in is intentionally kicked by B-1.

- Did the throw in end?
- Who caused the violation? B-1
- Will this still be an AP Throw-in? Yes
- Does the AP arrow switch? No

During an AP throw in by A-1, the ball is touched by B-1 who has a foot on the boundary line.

- Did the throw in end? Yes (7-6-2)
- Who caused the violation? B-1
- Will this still be an AP Throw-in? No
- Does the AP arrow switch? Yes

During an alternating possession procedure throw in, Thrower-in A-1 breaks the plane of the boundary line with the ball. B-1 grasps the ball and neither player can get the ball from the other.

- Did the throw in end?
- Will this still be an AP Throw-in? Yes
- Does the AP arrow switch? No

During an alternating possession procedure throw in, A-1's throw in is batted over the end line by B-1.

- Did the throw in end? Yes
- Who caused the violation? B-1
- Will this still be an AP Throw-in? No
- Does the AP arrow switch? Yes

During an alternating possession procedure throw in, A-1 releases the ball. Before the ball is touched inbounds, B-2 fouls A-2. Team A is not in the bonus.

- Did the throw in end? No
- Who fouled? B-2
- Will this still be an AP Throw-in? No
- Does the AP arrow switch? No

During an alternating possession procedure throw in, Thrower A-1 steps onto the court before releasing the ball on the throw in. The official rules a violation on Team A.

- Did the throw in end? Yes
- Who caused the violation? A-1
- Will this still be an AP Throw-in? No
- Does the AP arrow switch? Yes

Summary of AP Throw Ins

Lose arrow on violations of team with the arrow

Keep arrow on fouls

Keep arrow on a kick, (not legally touched)

Keep arrow if opponent commits violations

THE END

