IAABO Board #20

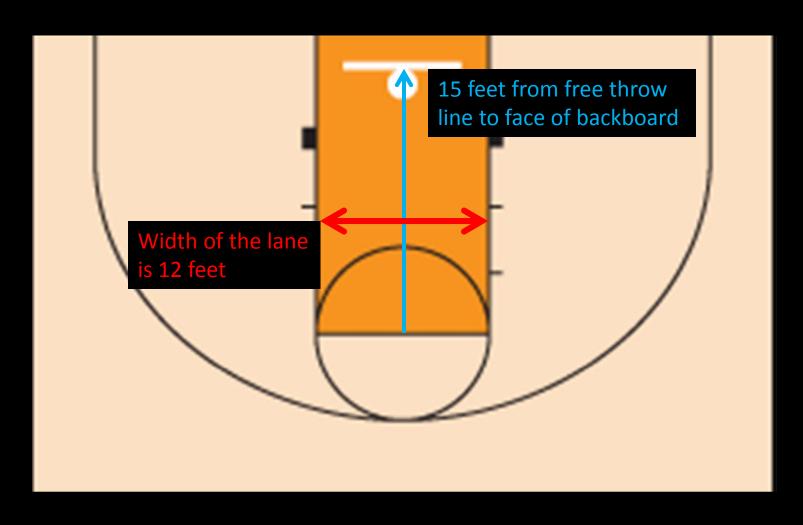
2015 Referee Class

Free Throws, Point of Interruption and Correctable Error

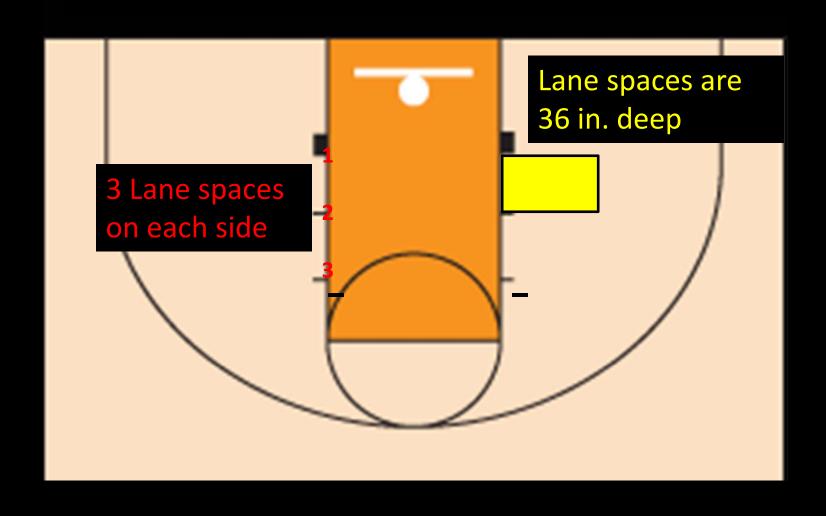


FREE THROW

1-5 Free Throw Lane



1-5 Free Throw Lane



4-8 Bonus Free Throw

A bonus free throw is the second free throw awarded for a common foul (except for player and team control fouls)



Beginning with the teams 7th, 8th and 9th foul in each half a bonus free throw is awarded only if the first is made. (1 and 1)

Double Bonus: On the 10th foul in the half the second free throw is awarded whether or not the first is successful.



Free Throw Start and Ends

The free throw STARTS when the ball is at the disposal of the free thrower



The free throw ENDS when the try is successful.



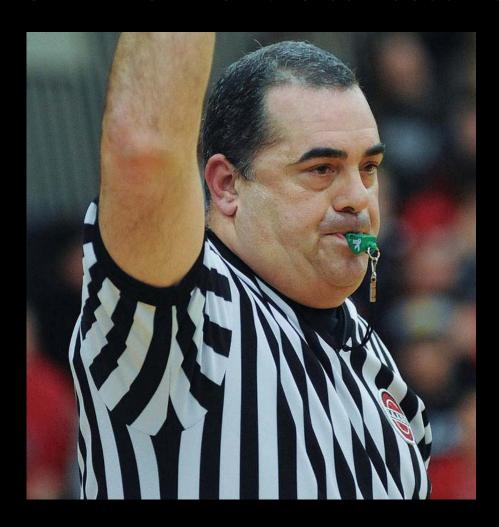
The free throw ENDS when it is certain the try will NOT be successful.



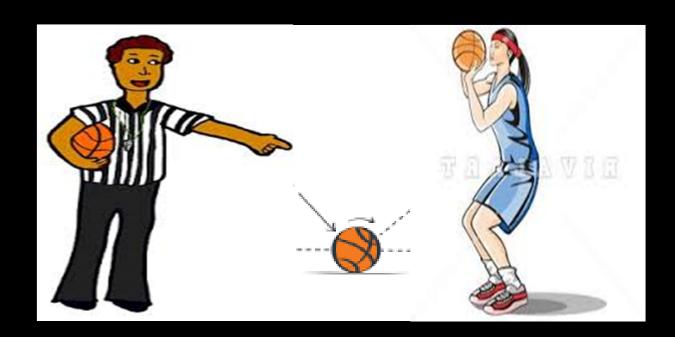
The free throw ENDS when the try touches the floor or a player



The free throw ENDS when the ball becomes dead.



When a free throw is awarded, the ball shall be placed at the disposal of the free thrower (bounced) by the administering official.



Lane spaces may be occupied by a MAXIMUM of 4 defensive and 2 offensive players.



Only one player can occupy any part of a marked lane space.

The lane areas from the end line up to the first lane-space marks shall be vacant.



The first marked lane space on either side,

MUST be occupied by opponents of the free thrower ONLY.



The second marked lane space may be occupied by teammates of the free thrower

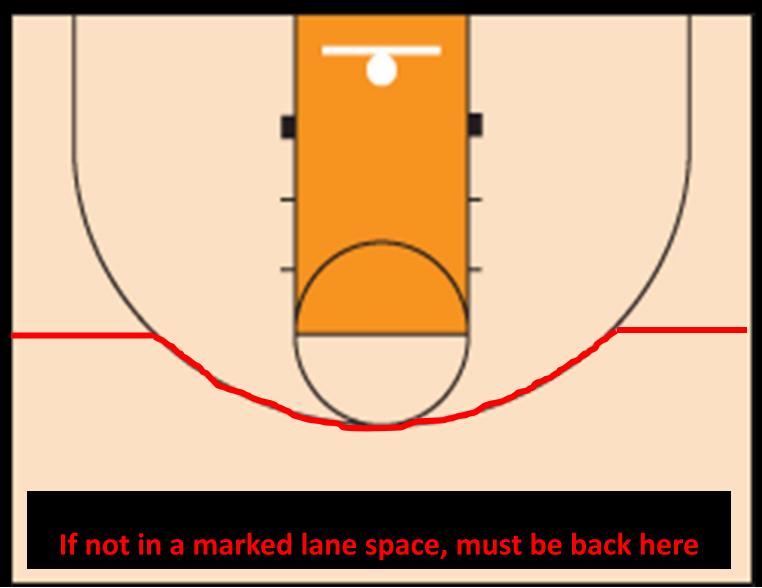


The third marked lane space may be occupied by opponents of the free thrower.



Players can move along or across the lane to occupy a vacant spot within the limitations of this rule.

Any player <u>not in a marked lane space</u> other than the free thrower, <u>must be outside the 3 point line</u> and above the free throw line extended.

























If the ball is to become dead when the last free throw for a specific penalty is not successful,

players will NOT occupy any lane spaces along the lane line.



8-1 Resumption of Play (Free Throw)

- After a time out or intermission the resumption of play procedure may be used to prevent delay.
- The ball will be placed at the disposal of the free thrower or on the floor and the count shall begin.
- Either or both teams can be charged with a violation.
- Following a violation by one or both teams, If the offending team(s) continue to delay, a technical foul shall be called.

Officials Provide Erroneous Information

Example:

A-1 is about to attempt the first of a one and one free throw.

The administering official steps in and erroneously informs players that two shots will be taken.

A-1's first try is unsuccessful.

Officials Provide Erroneous Information

If B-1 rebounds the ball and most all players are motionless in anticipation of another throw.



Officials error clearly put one team at a disadvantage, play will be whistled dead immediately, inform coaches of the mistake and play will resumed using the AP arrow

If B-1 and A-2 rebounds the ball and most all players are motionless in anticipation of another throw.



Officials error clearly put one team at a disadvantage, play will be whistled dead immediately, inform coaches of the mistake and play will resumed using the AP arrow

If several players from both teams attempt to secure the rebound.



Both teams made an attempt to rebound despite the official's error and had an equal opportunity to gain possession of the rebound. Play should continue.

5-9.3 Re-starting Clock

• If a free throw is not successful and the ball is to remain live, the clock shall be started when the ball touches or is touched by a player on the court.

After the ball has been placed at the <u>disposal</u> of the free thrower:

 He/She has 10 seconds to shoot the ball to enter the basket or touch the ring before the free throw





After the ball has been placed at the disposal of the free thrower:

The free thrower shall NOT fake a try.





 A player in a marked lane space shall NOT fake to cause an opponent to enter.

9-1 Free Throw Violations

If a fake causes the free thrower or a teammate to violate, only the fake is penalized.





No opponent shall disconcert the free thrower.





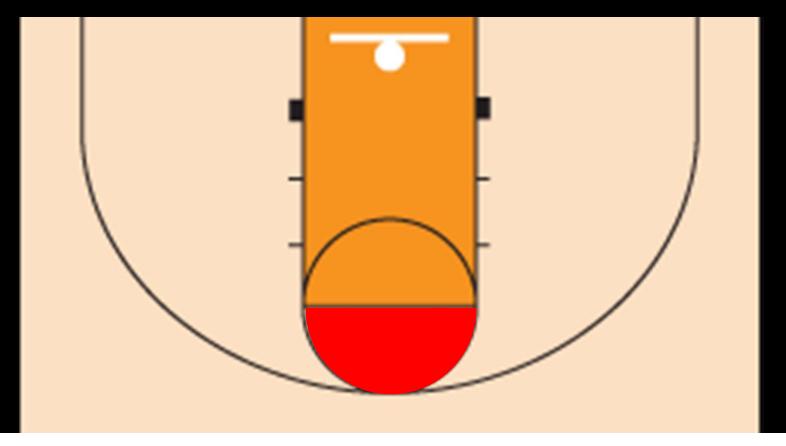


If a violation by the shooter follows disconcertion a substitute free throw is awarded.

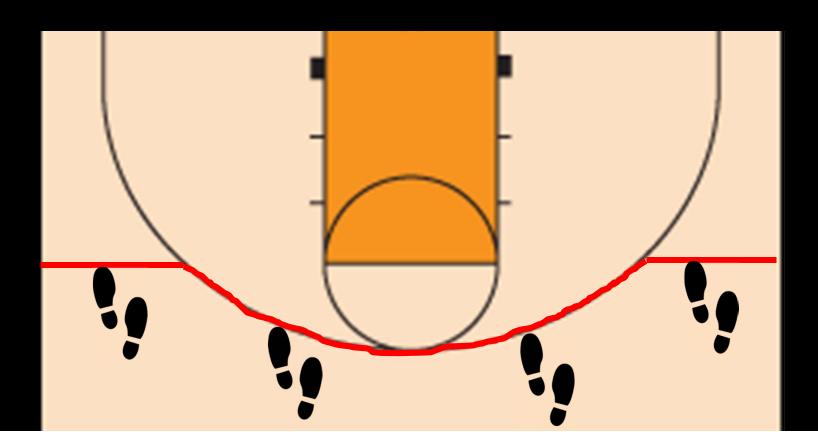
No player shall enter or leave a marked lane space by contacting the court outside the 36in. by 36in. space until the ball is released.



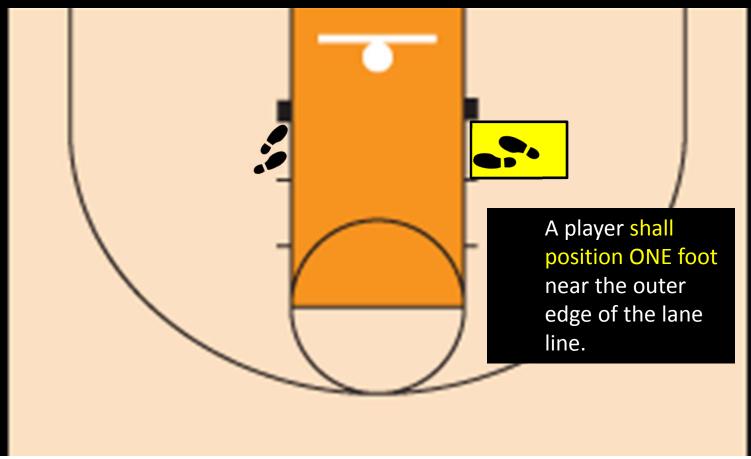
The free thrower shall NOT have either foot beyond the vertical plane of the edge free throw line or semi-circle until the ball touches the ring or backboard or until the free throw ends.



Any player, other than the free thrower, who does not occupy a marked lane space must NOT have either foot break the plane of the 3 point arc or free throw line extended until the ball hits the ring, backboard or until the free throw ends.



A player in a marked lane space shall NOT have either foot beyond the vertical plane of the outside edge any lane boundary.



9-1 Violation by Free Thrower or Teammate

Penalties:

• If the first or only violation is by the thrower or a teammate the ball is DEAD immediately and no point can be scored.



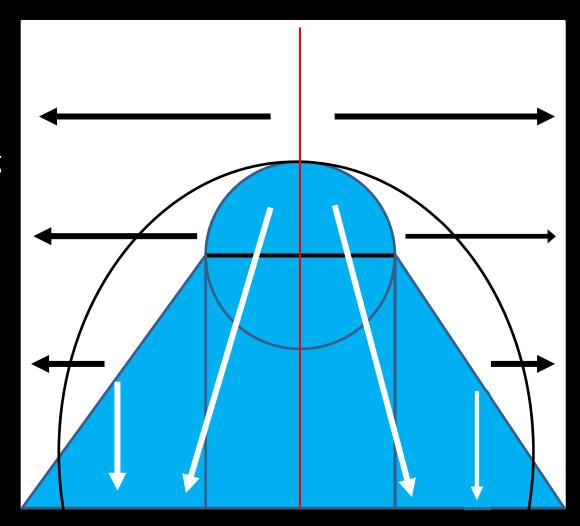
9-4 Violation by Free Thrower or Teammate

If no further free throws are permitted these throw in provisions apply:

If the violation occurs during a free throw for a personal foul

other than intentional or flagrant,

the ball is awarded to the opponent out of bounds nearest the spot of the violation.



9-1 Violation by Free Thrower's Opponent

If the try is successful, the goal counts and the violation is disregarded.



9-1 Violation by Free Thrower's Opponent

If the <u>try is not successful</u>, the ball becomes dead when the free throw ends and a <u>substitute</u> free throw will be awarded.



9-1 Simultaneous Free Throw Violations

If there are simultaneous violations by each team, the ball will become dead and no points can be scored.



Any remaining free throws will be administered or play will be resumed by an AP throw in nearest the spot of the violation.

9-1 Violation by Opponent, then Free Thrower or Teammate

Violation first by the free throwers opponent followed by the free thrower or teammate.

 If both offenders are in a marked lane space, the second violation is ignored



9-1 Violation by Opponent, then Free Thrower or Teammate

Violation first by the free throwers opponent followed by the free thrower or teammate.

If the second violation is by the free thrower or by a teammate behind the 3 point arc and free throw line extended,

BOTH violations are penalized.



8-2 Free Throws

Free throws awarded because of a personal foul must be attempted by the offended player.





8-2 Free Throws

If the player is withdrawn from the game because of injury or disqualification, his/her substitute shall

attempt the free throws.





If no subs are available the coach or captain may pick a player to attempt the free throws.

8-3 Technical Foul Free Throws

Any player may attempt Technical foul free throws including an eligible substitute or designated starter.



8-6 Resuming play differences

- If there is a multiple throw and both personal and technical fouls are involved,
- The tries shall be attempted in the order they were called.
- If the technical, intentional, or flagrant personal free throws are last, the ball will be put in play by a throw in

POINT OF INTERRUPTION (POI)

Method of resuming play due to:

- An officials accidental whistle
- An interrupted game
- A correctable error
- A double personal, double technical or simultaneous foul.

Play shall be resumed by one of the following methods

 A throw in for the team in control at a spot nearest where the ball was at the time if interruption.



Play shall be resumed by one of the following methods

 A free throw or throw in when the interruption occurred during this activity or if a team is entitled to such

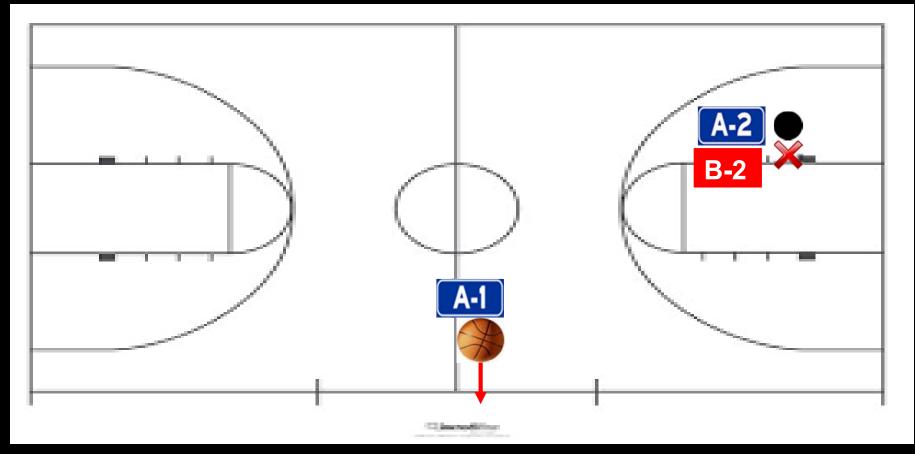




Play shall be resumed by one of the following methods

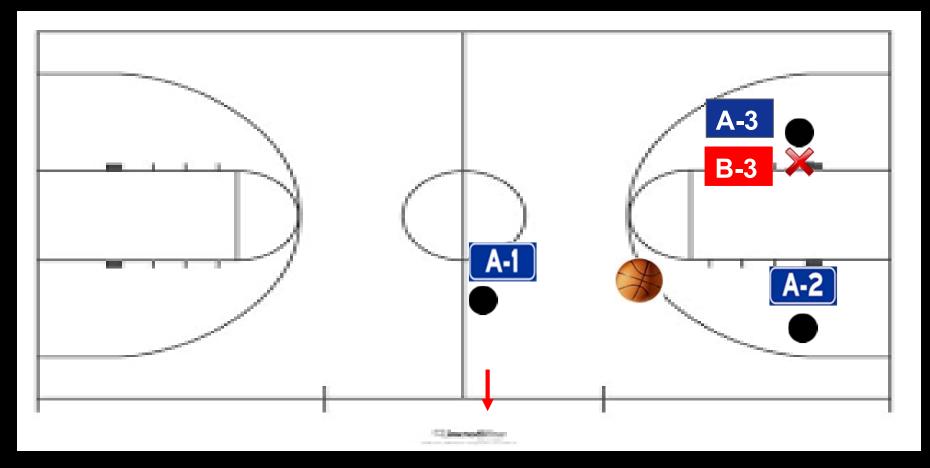
 An AP throw in when no team is in control and no goal, infraction, end of quarter/extra period is involved.





A-1 is dribbling the ball up the court, near the division line. Official rules a double foul on A-2 and B-2 near the lane.

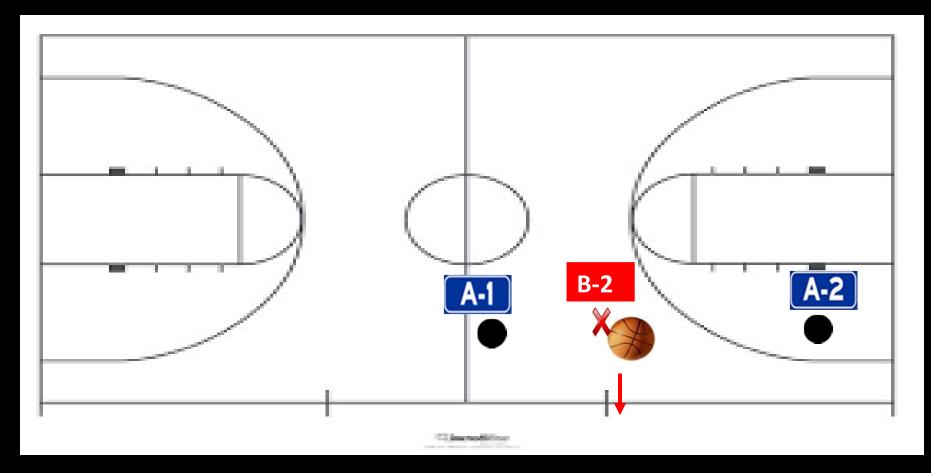
How does play resume? Throw-in to Team A Where does play resume? Near Division Line



The ball is in flight on a pass from A-1 to A-2. Official rules a double foul on A-3 and B-3 near the lane.

How does play resume? Throw-in to Team A

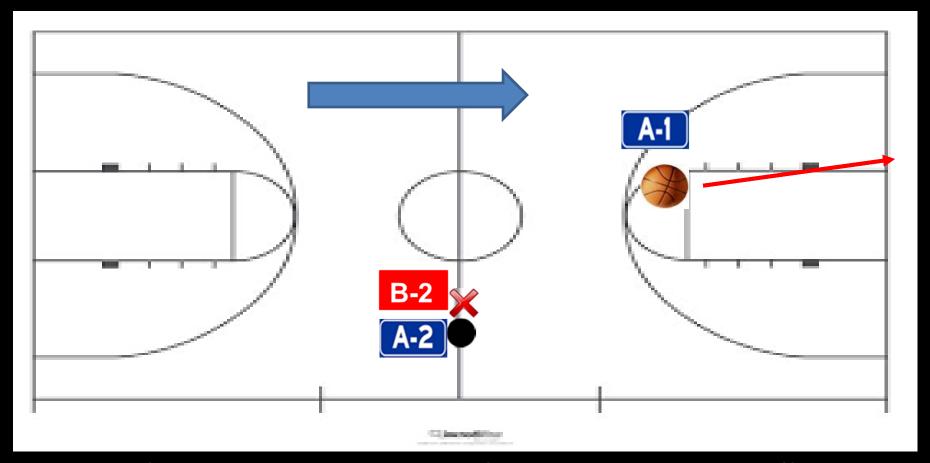
Where does play resume? Near Division Line



A-1's pass to A-2 is deflected by B-2. The lights go off. After a few minutes, the lights come back on.

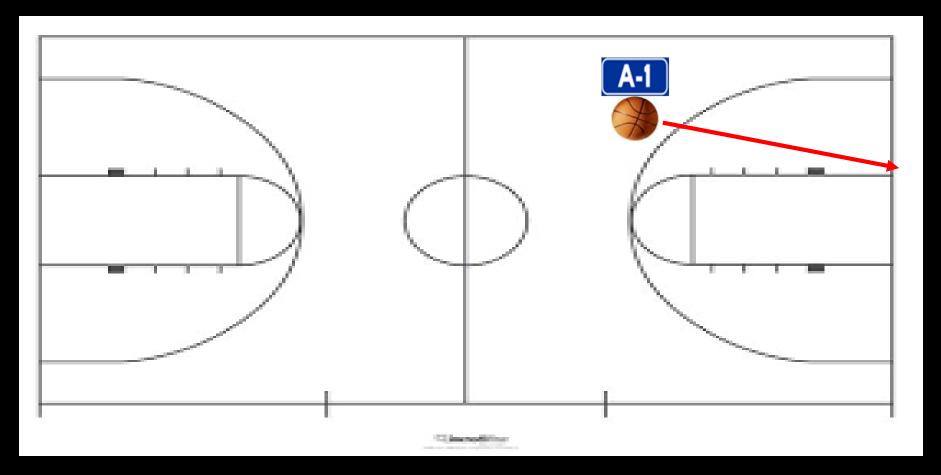
How does play resume? Throw-in to Team A

Where does play resume? Side Line



A-1 is on a fast break and dribbling in the foul lane semi-circle. The official blows the whistle and rules a double foul on A-2 and B-2 at the division line.

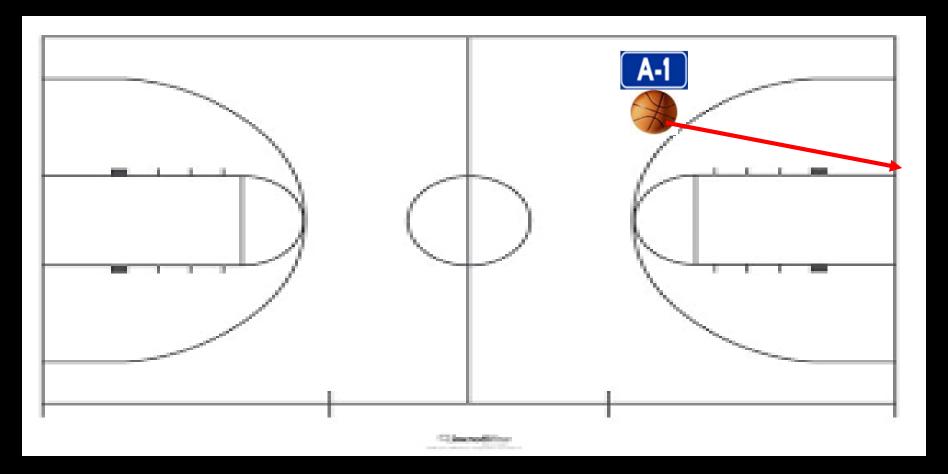
How does play resume? Throw-in to Team A Where does play resume? End Line



A-1 has released a try for goal, the official inadvertently blows his/ her whistle. The ball enters the basket.

How does play resume? Throw-in to Team B

Where does play resume? Anywhere along the End Line



A-1 has released a try for goal, the official inadvertently blows his/ her whistle. The ball does not enter the basket.

How does play resume? AP Throw-in Where does play resume? End Line

CORRECTABLE ERROR

Officials may correct an error if a rule is inadvertently set aside and results in:

Failure to award a merited free throw





Awarding an unmerited free throw





Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw



Attempting a free throw at the wrong basket

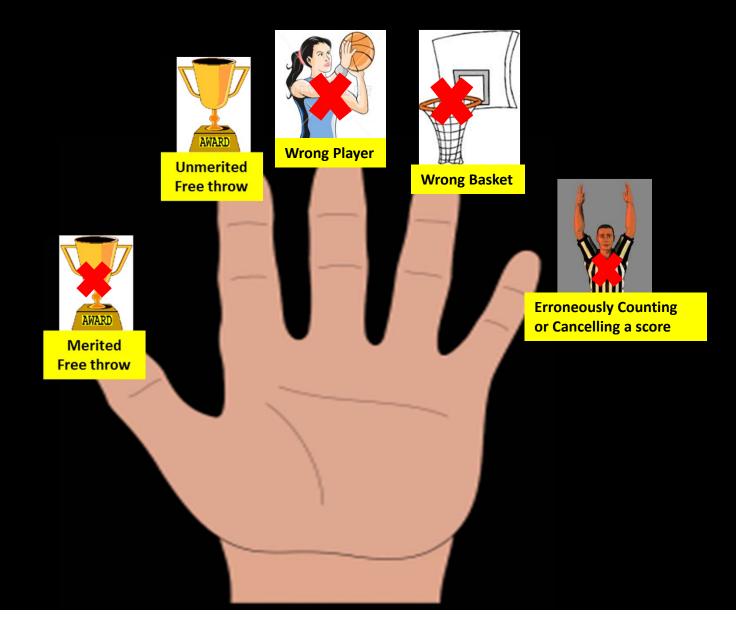


Erroneously counting or canceling a score





5 Correctable Errors

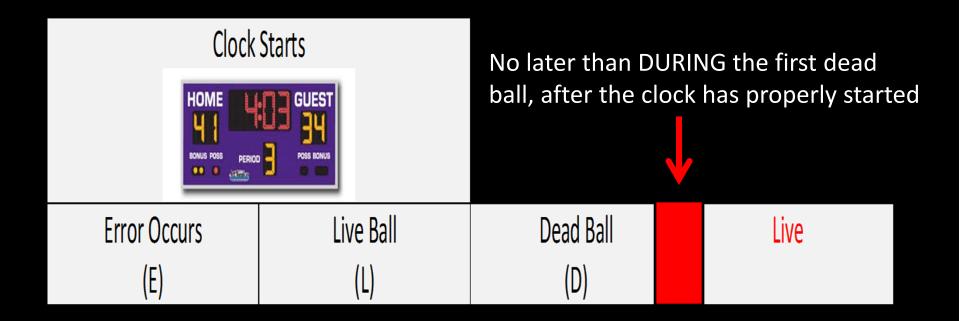


Which of the following is a correctable error?

- A.) A-1 attempts a free throw at the wrong basket.
- B.) Team A is awarded a throw-in after B-1 fouls dribbler A-1 with the bonus in effect.
- C.) A-1 is attempting a free throw when A-2 was the player who was fouled.
- D.) The scorer credits Team A 2 points after officials correctly signal after a successful 3 point try.
- E.) The officials fail to credit Team A with 2 points after a goaltending call on B-1.
- F.) Dribbler A-1 is fouled by B-6 in the backcourt. It is Team B's sixth foul. A-1 is awarded free throws under the bonus rule.

In order to correct any of the officials' correctable errors.

The error must be recognized by an official



If erroneously counting or canceling a score

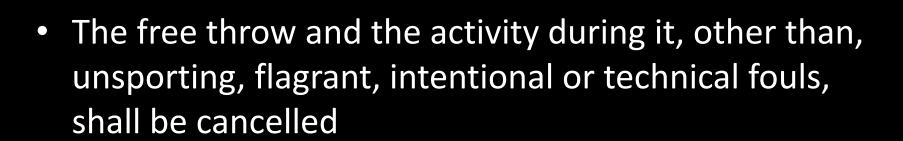


The error is made while the clock is running and the ball dead (after a made basket)

 It must be recognized by an official before the second live ball

If the error is a:

- free throw by the wrong player
- free throw at the wrong basket
- the awarding of an unmerited free throw







- points scored
- consumed time
- additional activity

which may occur prior to the recognition of an error

shall not be nullified

Errors because of free-throw attempt by the

wrong player



Shall be corrected by:

Administering the free throws again to the correct player

Errors because of free-throw attempt at the

wrong basket



Shall be corrected by:

 Administering the free throws again at the correct basket

If an error is corrected:

Play shall be resumed from the Point of Interruption

<u>UNLESS</u> it involves awarding a merited free throw(s) and there has been no change of team possession since the error was made.

Play shall resume as after any free-throw attempts.

Summary

If error is correctable and involves awarding a merited free throw

If there is a change in team control- Go to POI If there is not a change in team control- Play shall resume without clearing free throw lane

A-1 is erroneously awarded a one and one. After the successful free throws, B-1 completes throw-in by passing to B-2, who is dribbling up the court when the error is recognized.

Was the error was discovered in time to make a correction?

YES

A-1 is erroneously awarded a one and one. After the successful free throws, B-1 completes throw-in by passing to B-2, who commits a traveling violation. Prior to the ball becoming live the error is recognized.

Was the error was discovered in time to make a correction?

YES

A-1's 3-pt attempt is successful but the covering official fails to signal the goal. B-1 completes throw-in by passing to B-2, who commits a traveling violation. The ball is at the disposal of Team A.

Was the error was discovered in time to make a correction?

NO

A-1 is fouled prior to the bonus but is erroneously awarded a one-and-one. The error is recognized after the successful first free throw.

Official cancels the free throw and awards the ball to team A for a throw-in. Is the official correct?

YES

A-1 is fouled and awarded a one-and-one. A-1 misses the first attempt. B-1 gets the rebound and is then fouled by A-2. The scorer now notifies the official that team A was not in the bonus.

The official rules the correct procedure is to cancel the foul on A-2 and play from the point of interruption. Is the official correct?

NO

THE END

