

Situation #1: A-5 is called for a fifth foul. It is recommended that the non-calling official in a crew of two or the new tableside official (trail or center) in a crew of three be responsible for notification. After informing the player, the official instructs the timer to begin the 30-second replacement period. (2-8-4; 4-14; 10-5-1d)

Situation #2: Team A started the game with seven team members in the scorebook. All team members foul out but one, A-1. Team A is leading by eight points with 38 seconds left in the game with a chance to win. A-1 fouls B-2 with Team B in the bonus. A-1 occupies one of the first marked lane spaces for the free throw, with no teammate to occupy the other required space.

Ruling: By rule, a team may continue to play with one player if that team has an opportunity to win the game. Accordingly, since Team A can only put one player in the required free-throw marked lane space, it cannot be penalized. Further, Team B may not occupy the first marked lane space left vacant by Team A. (3-1-1 Note, 8-1-3)

Situation #3: A-5 is called for a fifth foul. The official notifies the head coach and instructs the timer to begin timing the replacement interval. After the 20-second warning horn and before the required substitute for A-5 approaches the scorer's table, (a) B-6 and B-7 report to the official scorer; (b) A-6, who is replacing A-1 reports to the official scorer; or (c) A-3 requests a time-out.

Ruling: In (a) and (b), the properly reported substitutes shall be permitted to enter the game. In (c), a time-out shall not be granted while a replacement for A-5 is pending. (3-3-1d; 5-8-3b)

Situation #4: During a substitution opportunity, three substitutes for Team A report to the official scorer and legally enter the contest. The Team B captain asks the nearest official for an opportunity to match-up defensively.

Ruling: The official shall permit players an appropriate amount of time to determine their defensive player responsibilities. As a courtesy, the official should ask the captain of the team making the initial request if he/she is ready to play. (3-3-1e)

Situation #5: At the top of the 3 point arc, A-1 beats B-1 off the dribble, reaches the free-throw line, and pulls up for a jump shot. At the apex of the jump and before the ball is released, B-2 comes from the side and swats the ball out of A-1's hands. The ball goes behind A-1, deflects off A-2 and into the backcourt, where A-3 is the first to touch it.

Ruling: A backcourt violation shall be called. Team control had continued for Team A because the try ended before the ball was in flight. (4-12-3a; 4-40-3,4; 9-9-1)

Situation #6: A-1 jumps from the floor and secures a defensive rebound. A-1 then pivots toward the sideline where a teammate, a-2, is standing for an outlet pass. Just as A-1 releases the pass, A-2 turns and runs down the court. A-1 throws a soft bounce pass to where A-2 was standing. A-1 then moves and secures the ball without dribbling.

Ruling: Legal action. A-1 had the pivot foot on the floor and began a dribble by throwing the ball to the floor (the bounce pass); the dribble ended when A-1 secured the ball. Upon reaching the ball, A-1 also could have continued the dribble. (4-15-3,4)

Situation #7: B-1 obtains a legal guarding position on A-1, who is dribbling the ball near the sideline. There is no contact by A-1 while B-1 has both feet on the playing court. B-1 stays in the path of A-1 but in doing so has (a) one foot touching the out-of-bounds boundary line, or (b) one foot in the air over the out-of-bounds boundary line when A-1 contacts B-1 in the torso.

Ruling: In (a), a blocking foul shall be called on B-1. B-1 is not in a legal guarding position while touching out of bounds. In (b), a player-control foul shall be called on A-1; B-1 had established and maintained a legal guarding position. (4-23-2,3; 4-35-1)

Situation #8: At the completion of the first half, the head coaches of the competing teams request that the officials allow a continuous clock starting with the second half alternating-possession throw-in.

Ruling: This is not legal. The officials should deny the re-

quest. By rule, only the state association can establish a running clock. (5-5 Note)

Situation #9: Player A-2 requests a time-out: (a) while airborne A-1 is in possession of the ball; (b) while A-1's pass toward A-2 is in flight; (c) during A-1's interrupted dribble; (d) when the ball is on the floor at A-1's disposal for a throw-in; or (e) just after the ball travels through the basket on a successful try by Team B.

Ruling: The request is granted in (a) because A-1 is in player control; (d) because the ball is at A-1's disposal; and in (e) because the ball is dead. The request is denied in (b) and (c), as there is no player control while the ball is being passed between teammates or during an interrupted dribble. (5-8-3; 4-15-6c)

Situation #10: To avoid the noisy spectators, Team B coach directs his/her players to take their chairs and gather in the key area directly in front of the team bench during a 60-second time-out.

Ruling: The coach shall be informed immediately that the team gathering must take place within the confines of the team bench area—an imaginary rectangle formed by the boundaries of the sideline (including the bench), end line, and an imaginary line extended from the free-throw lane line nearest the bench area meeting an imaginary line extended from the coaching-box line. (5-12-5; 1-13-3)

Situation #11: Team A (free-throw shooting team) has two players in the second marked lane spaces and Team B (non-shooting team) has four players in the first and third marked lane spaces. After the first free-throw attempt and prior to the official placing the ball at the disposal of A-1 for the succeeding attempt, A-2, in one of the second marked lane spaces, vacates the space, moves beyond the three-point arc and above the free-throw line extended. In (a), B-3, in the third marked lane space, moves down and occupies the vacated space. In (b), B-5, not in a marked lane space, steps in to occupy the vacant space.

Ruling: Legal in (a). In (b), B-5 should not be permitted to occupy the vacated space; it would give Team B (the defensive team) five players in marked lane spaces. If the officials allow B-5 to occupy the space, and only realize the error once the ball is at the disposal of the free-throw shooter, a held whistle violation shall be called. (8-1-3; 9-1)

Situation #12: Team A (free-throw shooting team) has no players in marked lane spaces. Team B (non-shooting team) has (a) four players in the first and second marked lane spaces or (b) two players in the first marked lane spaces only.

Ruling: Legal in both (a) and (b). The shooting team is not required to occupy any marked lane spaces. The opponent of the free throw shooting team is required to occupy the lane spaces adjacent to the endline only. (8-1-3)

Situation #13: May A-1 attempt the first free throw and substitute A-6 attempt the second during the administration of a technical foul.

Ruling: Yes. Free throws as a result of a technical foul may be attempted by any player or eligible substitute. Therefore, two different players may attempt the throws. (8-3)

Situation #14: A-1 is shooting the first of a bonus free-throw situation. A-4 is positioned in the fourth lane space nearer the free throw shooter while B-5 is positioned in the other fourth lane space. The incorrect alignment is discovered by the officials (a) before the ball is at the disposal of A-1; (b) after the ball is at A-1's disposal, but before the try is in flight; (c) when the try is in flight; (d) when the successful try goes through the cylinder; (e) when the unsuccessful try is rebounding off the basket ring; or (f) when the rebound of the unsuccessful try is securely in A-4's possession.

Ruling: In (a), the administering official shall "reset" the free throw and put the players in a legal location for the free-throw. In (b) and (c), an official shall sound his/her whistle immediately and call a simultaneous violation, utilizing the alternating-possession procedure to put the ball in play. In (d), (e) and (f), the free throw has ended and the improper alignment is ignored. (9-1-2 Pen 3; 4-20-3)