

The Correct Ruling

(By Jacky Loube, Executive Director of IAABO)

The following plays were topics of extensive discussion:

Situation #1. Airborne A-1 has released the ball for a try for goal and then fouls B-1 before returning to the floor. B-2 blocks the ball on its downward flight above the level of the ring, outside the cylinder with a potential of entering the basket.

Ruling: Only the foul is penalized.

- a. Charge A-1 with a player control foul. The ball becomes dead and the try ends.
- b. B-2 has not committed a violation because the try has ended.
- c. Award the ball to team B for a throw-in at the designated spot out of bounds closest to where the foul occurred.

Situation #2: Airborne A-1 released the ball on a try for goal. B-2 commits basketball interference or goal tending. Airborne A-1 then fouls B-1.

Ruling: Both the violation and the foul are penalized.

- a. The violation by B-1 caused the ball to become dead. Award team A two or three points (the try had not ended).
- b. Charge A-1 with a player control foul. An airborne shooter is considered to be a player in control until one foot returns to the floor.
- c. Team B is awarded the ball for throw-in anywhere along the endline.

References: Rules Book 4.1; 4.2; 6.7.4; 6.7.9 ex; 7.5.5; 9.11; Case Book 4.19.6C