

Focus on the Rules

Rule 9: Violations

Being consistent on allowing players to know what they can and cannot do is essential



Focus on the Rules **Rule 9: Violations – The Essentials** Out of Bounds Backcourt Illegal Dribble Traveling * Counts





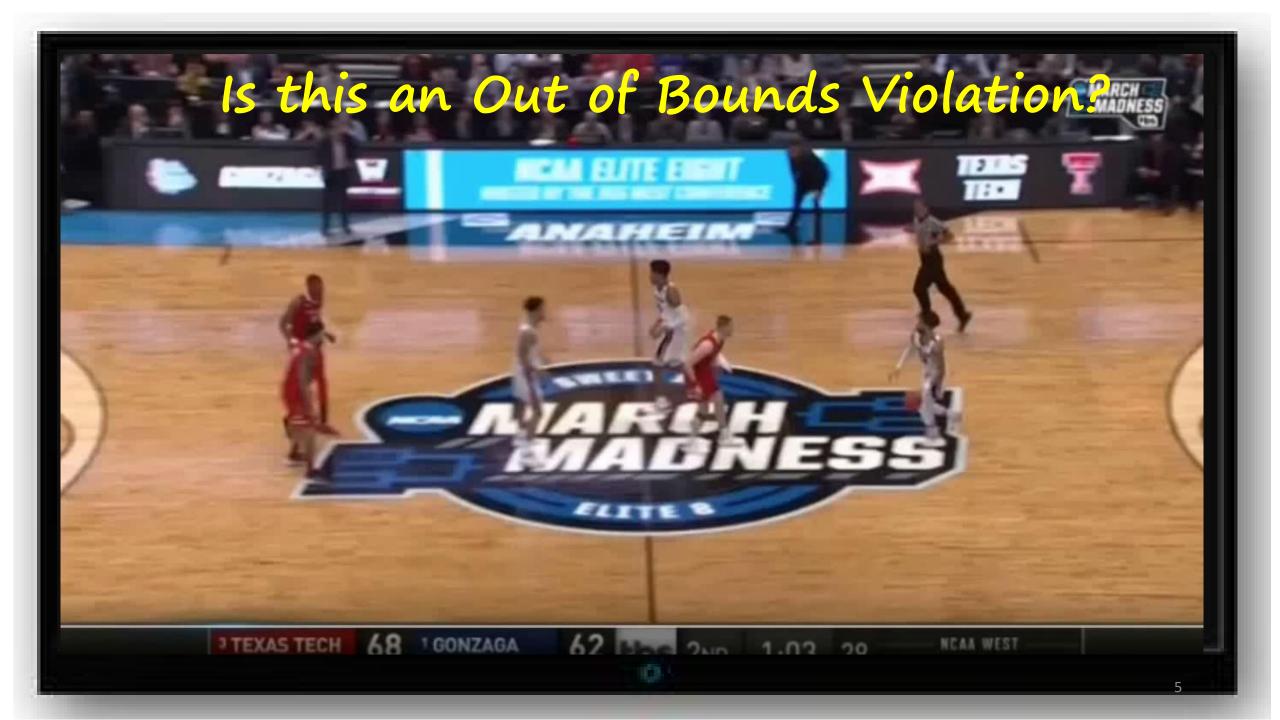


Out of Bounds Violations

A player shall not cause the ball to go out of bounds.

No player shall be out of bounds when he/she touches, or is touched by the ball, after it has been released on a throw-in pass.

A player shall not leave the court for an unauthorized reason.











Backcourt Violations

The status of the ball when considering whether it is in the frontcourt or backcourt is determined by the location of the object that the ball last touched inbounds, as long as there is team control inbounds, be it a player, official or the playing court.

The location of a player is determined by where the player is touching the floor or, in the case of the airborne player, where the player was last in contact with the floor.

Backcourt Violations

Rule 9-9: A player shall not be the first to touch the ball after it has been in team control in the front court, if he/she or a teammate last touched or was touched by the ball in the frontcourt before it went into the backcourt.

in common terms...

With Frontcourt Status, if the offense was last to touch in frontcourt and first to touch in backcourt, then it is a violation.













A player cannot dribble a second time after first dribble ended unless control is lost because of a:

- Try for field goal
- Touch by an opponent
- Pass or fumble which has been touched or touched by another player

When Does a Dribble Start?

The dribble begins by pushing, throwing or batting the ball to the floor before the pivot foot is lifted.





Prior to Starting Dribble

When Does a Dribble End?



The dribble ends when:

- (a) The dribbler catches or causes the ball to come to rest in one or both hands.
- (b) The dribbler palms/carries the ball by allowing it to come to rest in one or both hands.
- (c) The dribble simultaneously touches the ball with both hands.
 (d) The ball touches or is touched by an opponent and causes the dribbler to lose control.
 (e) The ball becomes dead.







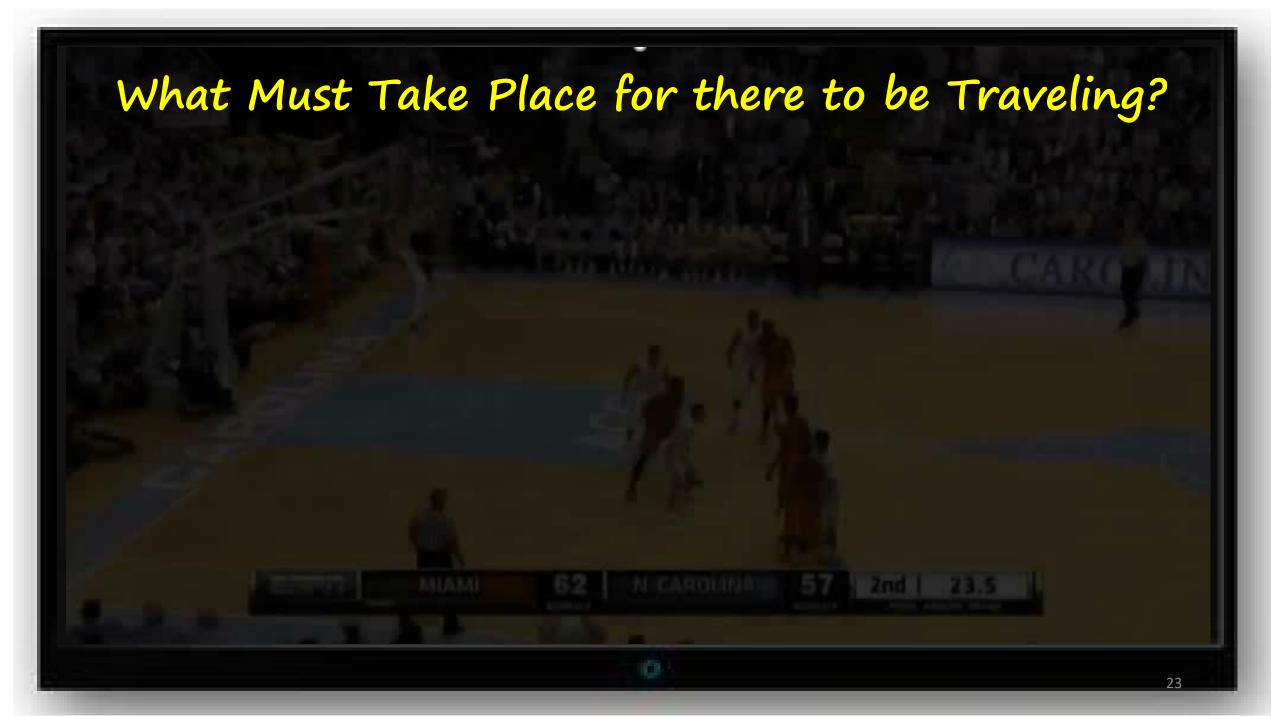
Traveling is the moving of a foot or feet in any direction in excess of the prescribed limits while holding the ball.

Four of the five articles regarding the traveling rule have to do with establishing a pivot foot.

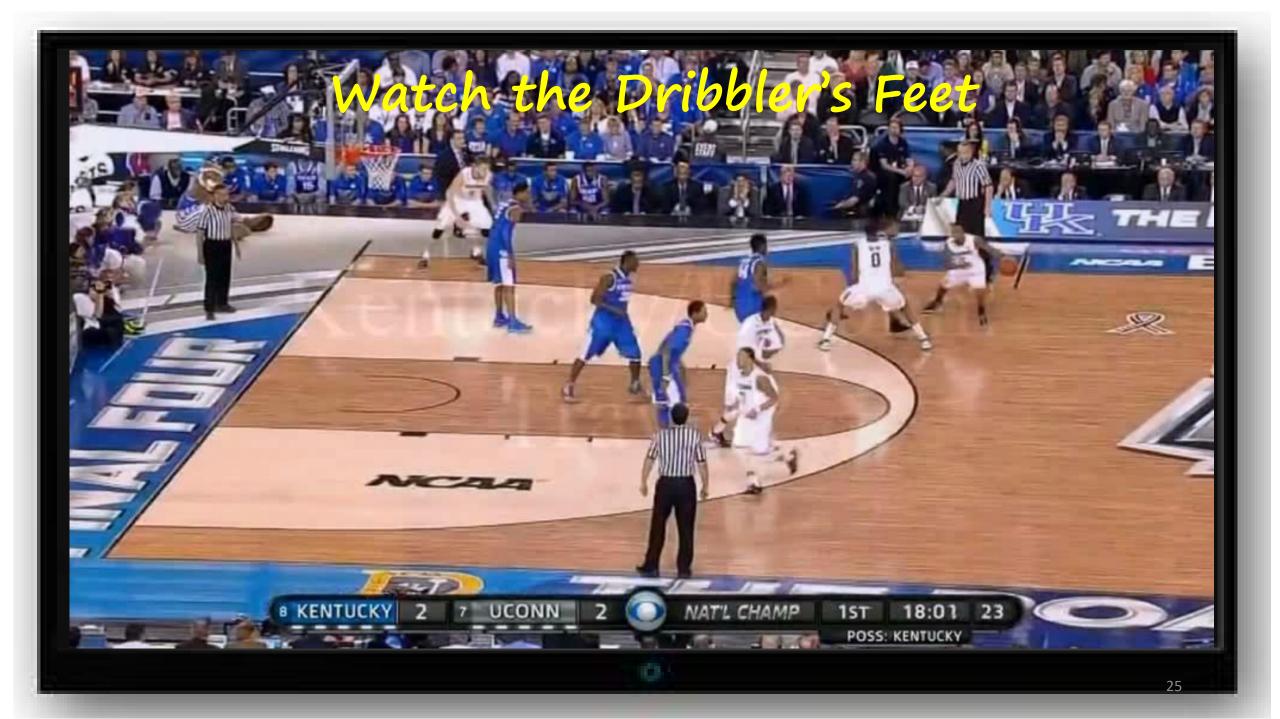
The fifth article illustrates that a player holding the ball may not (a) touch the floor with any other part of the body other then a hand or foot; or (b) after gaining control while on the floor may not attempt to get up or stand.













Three Second Violations

Basic Requirements:

Three Consecutive Seconds
Offensive Lane/Lines
Team Control
Frontcourt Status

Allowances must be made for players that are attempting to score by shooting or driving toward the basket.

An interrupted dribble does not cause the three second count to end.



Ten Second Violations

A player shall not be, nor may his/her team be, in continuous control of a ball which is in his/her backcourt for 10 seconds.

The count continues until the ball achieves frontcourt status. The 10 second count does not end during an interrupted dribble or a touch by the defensive team.

Team control and frontcourt/backcourt status are the keys.





Closely Guarded

A player shall not, while closely guarded in his/her frontcourt, hold the ball for five seconds or dribble the ball for five seconds

A closely guarded count cannot be started during an interrupted dribble.

A closely guarded count shall be terminated during an interrupted dribble.





