

Out of Bounds & The Throw-In

RULE 7: OUT OF BOUNDS & THROW-IN

- A Player is out of bounds when he touches the floor or any object other than another player on or outside the boundary line.
- The Ball is out of bounds when it touches:
 - A player who is out of bounds
 - Any other person, the floor, or any object that is on or outside the boundary
 - Supports or back of the backboard
 - Ceiling or overhead equipment or supports
 - Ball is out of bounds if it completely passes over a rectangular backboard



Who causes the ball to go out of bounds?

- The last person to touch the ball inbounds before it goes out of bounds
- The first person a loose ball touches that is out of bounds (prior to the ball being considered out of bounds)
- The person who is out of bounds if a controlled ball is touched while a player is out of bounds
- Defenders must allow a thrower to have a Minimum of three (3) feet to throw the ball inbounds



- If a ball goes out of bounds and:
 - The officials do not know who touched it last, it is to be considered to be out of bounds simultaneously
 - Results in an AP throw in at the spot nearest the violation.
- If this takes place prior to the AP procedure being established, a jump ball will occur in the center circle between the two players who caused the ball to go out of bounds





- The ball is awarded out of bounds to a team following:
 - A. A violation—nearest the spot of the violation. (Spot Throw In, most of the time.)
 - B. A free throw after a technical foul—division line, opposite the table. (Spot Throw In)
 - C. A free throw after a flagrant or intentional foul—at the spot of the foul. (Spot Throw In)
 - D. After a made free throw or field goal. End line—can run the end line
 - E. A player control or team control foul—at spot of the foul. (Spot Throw In)
 - F. After a common foul before the bounds is in effect—at spot of foul. (Spot Throw In)



- Resuming Play Procedure
 - For a throw in, this only occurs after a time out or after an intermission between quarters.
 - If team A is not ready, place the ball on the floor and begin the five-second count.
 - If throw in team violates, sound the whistle and award throw-in to B.
 - If team B is not ready, place the ball on the floor and begin the five-second count.
 - Any additional delays result in technical foul.



Designate a throw-in spot for:

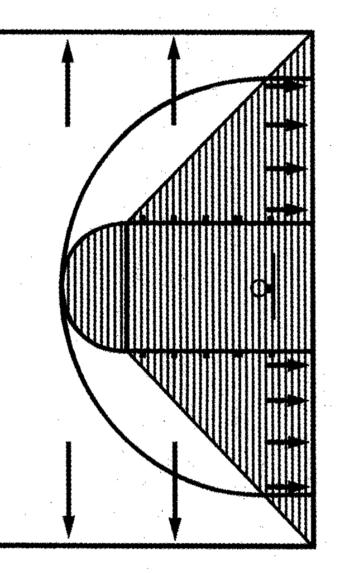
- a throw in after any violation
- EXCEPT: defensive basket interference, goaltending, or a violation by the defense after a made basket, made free throw, awarded basket or Free Throw (if the violation would result in the ball being put in play along the end line).

These violations result in the run of the end line for throw-ins

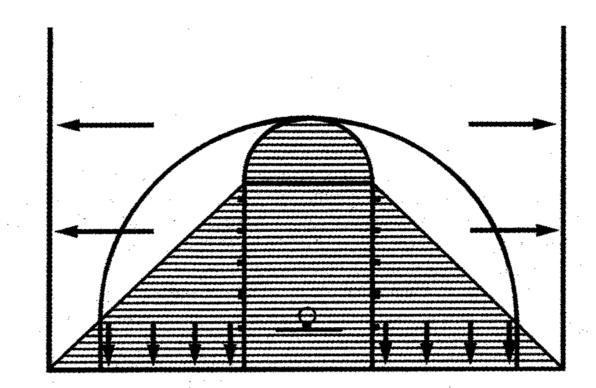
 Use appropriate signal to dictate which type of throw-in it is, ESPECIALLY when on/along end line.



- NEVER have a spot throw in from behind/underneath a backboard. Move it to either lane-line extended
- After a double foul, double technical foul, or a simultaneous foul, play is resumed at the <u>point of interruption</u> and the team with the ball retains possession with a designated spot throw in nearest to where the ball was when the fouls occurred



 After a free throw violation by the throwing team when no additional free throws are to follow, the offended team is entitled to a throw in from a spot out of bounds, nearest the violation





- Throw In Begins:
 - A. When at the disposal of a player
 - B. Count begins when ball is at disposal of a player
 - C. Throw in count ends when the ball is released onto the court
 - D. The thrown ball is to be released so that it goes directly onto the playing court (1 exception)
 - E. The thrown ball is to touch another player who is in bounds



- F. An offensive player cannot touch the thrown ball on the out of bounds side of the court
- G. On a designated spot throw in, the thrower shall not leave the spot prior to releasing the ball
- H. Defensive players cannot have any part of their bodies on the out of bounds side of the court until the ball is released
- I. The throw in ends when the ball is legally touched or touches an inbounds player
- J. Any backcourt count does not begin until Team A player has CONTROL of the ball

