

is that each foul carries its own number of free throws. In the case of a double foul, only one free throw is awarded each team.

**Play:** A1 is awarded two free throws for a personal foul. The last throw is successful and while B1 is getting ready to throw the ball in from the end, the coach of A calls instructions. **Ruling:** Ball tossed at center after B's free throw.

**14-2.** The phrase "or the ball" has been inserted in the third line. This is to cover a loophole which appeared in the rules last year and which required a special interpretation. Illustration: A1 attempts a free throw and while the ball is in flight on its way to the basket, B1 leaps in the air, taps the ball and alights on the other side of the lane. Since a player is "not in the lane" unless he is on or inside the lane line, there was nothing in last year's rule to prevent the act even though it was clearly against the spirit of the rule.

**Play (1):** A1 attempts a free throw and the ball strikes the backboard at one side of the ring. B1 leaps in the air and bats the ball after it has touched the backboard and before it has touched the ring. **Ruling:** This is a legal act by B1 since restriction does not apply after the ball has touched either the ring or the backboard.

**Play (2):** Same as (1) except it is A2 who bats the ball and it goes through the basket. Is this a field goal or a successful free throw? **Ruling:** It is neither. The act by A2 is legal but his touching of the ball caused A1 to commit a violation because of not touching the ring with the free throw.

**Rule 15.** There has been a slight reorganization of this rule. It is now in parts A and B instead of A, B and C. In former years, the sections dealing with coaching from the sidelines, baiting Officials, etc. were given a separate classification. In reality, they belong under technical fouls. The two logical parts of the rule are "Technical Fouls" and "Personal Fouls". Divisions A and B are now shown in proper coordination and the headings for Sections 1 through 6 and for 7 and 8 are now shown to be coordinated.

Another change in arrangement makes one penalty cover Sections 1 through 6. In former years, a separate penalty was provided for Section 6. The penalty for Sections 7 and 8 has been reworded to be consistent with the wording of other penalties. There is no change in meaning.

**15-11-Penalties (c) and (f).** Theoretically it is possible for five double fouls to occur at about the same time and it is also possible that all of these might be flagrant. Under such circumstances there might have been doubt in past years as to whether only one free throw should have been awarded each team or whether two free throws should have been awarded each team or whether five or ten should have been awarded. Under the present definition and the present penalty (c), it is clear that if this should occur, five free throws should be awarded each team.

There is a similar situation in connection with several fouls by the same team. It is theoretically possible for all five players of one team to flagrantly foul opponents at about the same time. Under the current rules, it is clear that one free throw should be awarded for each of these fouls, i.e., five free throws.

**Play:** A1 flagrantly fouls B1 while he is in the act of throwing for goal. At about the same time, A2 flagrantly fouls B2. How many free throws should be awarded Team A? **Ruling:** Two free throws, i.e., one for each foul.

This may not be equitable, since a possible field goal by A1 was prevented. However, the rule is in line with the policy of eliminating cases where many free throws may be tried in succession. It is also consistent with the rule which has always been in force in connection with a double foul when one of the players was in the act of throwing for goal. There are many complicated situations in connection with these multiple fouls and the present rule seems to be the lesser of several evils. At least it is specific and settles a number of disputed points.

### SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

1. The home team provides a sewed type basketball and the visitors object to its use. (1. Such balls are legal if they meet the bounding specifications.) ~~(2. Referee should require home team to provide molded type ball.)~~ (3. It is good ethics for home school to notify visitors in advance if sewed type ball is to be used.)

2. List 3 situations where a field goal is scored but where player responsible for it is not considered as having performed the act of throwing, i.e., he might be fouled in the rear without being

awarded 2 throws. 1. Rebounding (batting ball toward basket) 2. Team A player taps ball which is encircling basket 3. Confused team A player fouled while shooting at opponents basket.

3. Cross out wrong statements: (1. ~~An unsportsmanlike foul always results in two free throws.~~) (2. ~~If A2 is deliberately fouled, A3 may attempt one of the free throws.~~) (3. On free throw for technical foul, if thrower steps over too soon, the violation may go without penalty.) (4. ~~It is a double violation when free thrower steps over line too soon and ball misses ring.~~) (5. A free throw ends when touched by a player.) (6. ~~When ball is dead, any foul is ignored unless flagrant.~~)

4. A1 becomes confused and tries for field goal at B's basket. (a) Try is successful. B1 catches ball as it comes down and takes it out of bounds behind the backboard and makes quick throw-in; or (b) Try unsuccessful but hits ring and rebounds to A1 who catches it and dribbles to the other end to score a field goal in his own basket. After goal in (a): (1. Ball belonged to A behind B's basket.)