

Intramural Sports – 5v5 Basketball Rules

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. All participants must meet the eligibility requirements listed in the Intramural Sports Policies and Procedures handbook. **Each player must be an FIU MMC student or FIU Wellness and Recreation Faculty/Staff Member.**
2. Participants must have their Panther ID at every game.
3. All intramural participants must personally sign the Waiver Release and are responsible for their own medical expenses.
4. Any games in which an ineligible player signs in will be considered a forfeit.
5. Teams are responsible for keeping their players and spectators under control. Misconduct of players, coaches, managers, or spectators may result in penalty, ejection, or forfeiture of the game. Spectators must also remain within the area designated by the Intramural Sports staff.
6. Alcoholic beverages, smoking, and pets are prohibited from all intramural contests.
7. Officials and Supervisors will have absolute authority during the contest and can make decisions on any matter or question not specifically covered in the rules.

RULE 1. EQUIPMENT

SECTION 1. EQUIPMENT

ART. 1... Players must wear similarly colored team jerseys with permanently affixed numbers. If teams do not have team jerseys, mesh pullovers will be issued.

ART. 2... Players may not wear any equipment or apparel that may be considered dangerous.

ART. 3... All jewelry must be removed before participating, with the exception of medical alert jewelry. Players discovered with jewelry during a game will be removed from the game until the next eligible substitution period. Any player removed from the game for a jewelry violation may be replaced by a legal substitute. A team may use a timeout in order to allow the player to remain in the game.

ART. 4... Players may wear braces or guards made of soft, yielding material below the waist. Players may wear knee and ankle braces, as long as there are no exposed hinges. Players may not wear any guards, casts, or braces above the waist.

ART. 5... Appropriate gym footwear must be worn.

ART. 6... Hats and any other headwear that has a hard bill or creates a knot-like protrusion are not permitted.

ART. 7... Intramural Sports will provide basketballs. Participants may use their own basketballs as long as both captains agree.

RULE 2. OFFICIALS AND THEIR DUTIES

SECTION 1. GENERAL

ART. 1... A crew chief and two referees control each game.

SECTION 2. OFFICIALS' JURISDICTION

ART. 1... The officials shall make decisions for infractions of the rules committed within or outside the boundary lines. The use of any replay or television monitoring equipment by the officials in making any decision relating to the game is prohibited.

ART. 2... The officials' jurisdiction, prior to the game, begins when they arrive on the court.

ART. 3... The officials' jurisdiction extends through periods when the game may be momentarily stopped for any reason.

ART. 4... The jurisdiction of the officials' is terminated, and the final score has been approved when all officials leave the visual confines of the playing area or when the next game has begun.

SECTION 3. REFEREE'S AUTHORITY

Three referees who have full authority to enforce the Laws of the Game control each game.

SECTION 4. OFFICIALS' GENERAL DUTIES

The officials shall conduct the game in accordance with the rules. This includes:

ART. 1... Conducting the pregame coin toss or rock/paper/scissors.

ART. 2... Notifying the captains when play is about to begin at the start of the game.

ART. 3... Putting the ball in play.

ART. 4... Determining when the ball became dead.

ART. 5... Administering fouls.

SECTION 6. OFFICIALS' ADDITIONAL DUTIES

The officials shall:

ART. 1... Penalize unsporting conduct by any player, coach, substitute, team attendant or follower.

NOTE: *The captain or head coach for spectator behavior, insofar as it can reasonably be expected to control the spectators. The officials may call fouls on either team if its supporters act in such a way as to interfere with the proper conduct of the game. Discretion must be used in calling such fouls, however, lest a team be unjustly penalized. When team supporters become unruly or interfere with the orderly progress of the game, the officials shall stop the game until the head coach or captain resolves the situation and the game can proceed in an orderly manner. The supervisor may remove team supporters.*

ART. 2... Penalize and disqualify the offender if flagrant misconduct occurs.

ART. 3... Remove a player from the game who commits a dangerous foul.

ART. 4... Notify the captain/head coach and then notify the player on a disqualification.

SECTION 7. SUPERVISOR'S DUTIES

The supervisor's duties, relative to the basketball game, include, but are not limited too:

ART. 1... Sign all players in prior to the game

NOTE: *All players must show a valid FIU ID to participate.*

ART. 2... Signal the officials by using the game horn or a sounding device unlike that used by the referee and umpire(s). This may be used immediately if, or as soon as; all balls are dead or are in control of the offensive team.

ART. 3... Keep a running summary of the points scored.

ART. 4... Record the fouls/technical called on each player and notify an official immediately when a foul/technical is charged to any team member, bench personnel, or the head coach.

RULE 3. PLAYERS AND SUBSTITUTES

SECTION 1. PLAYERS

ART. 1... Team rosters are uncapped but seating in the team area is limited to 15 players. Players may be added to the roster throughout the regular season. Rosters will be frozen upon completion of a team's first playoff game.

ART. 2... Teams will consist of five (5) players.

ART. 3... A minimum of four (4) players is required to begin a game. A team may continue with as few as one (1) player, provided that the team still has a chance to win in the officials' judgment. This is only in case of fouling out and injuries.

ART. 4... If, at the scheduled game time, a team does not have 4 players, the other team captain will have Captain's Choice in which the captain may elect to take the win or may elect a 10-minute grace period to allow for the other team to meet the minimum requirement of players needed. The 10-minute grace period will be deducted from the actual game time. During this grace period, the team with the minimum number of players present will be awarded 1 point for every 1-minute or portion of 1 minute after the scheduled start time up to the tenth minute. If, at the end of the grace period, the team still does not have the minimum number of players the game will be declared a forfeit.

ART. 5... Any player who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion shall be immediately removed from the game and shall not return to play until cleared by an appropriate healthcare professional.

ART. 6... Before each game, teams will provide the scorekeeper the names and numbers of each player present.

ART. 7... Late arriving players may be added to the score sheet upon arrival. However, those players must be on the score sheet before entering the game.

SECTION 2. SUBSTITUTES

ART. 1... A substitute who desires to enter shall report to the scorer's table.

A. Substitutions may be made during dead ball periods.

B. During multiple free throw personal fouls, substitutions may be made either before the final attempt or after a converted final attempt.

ART. 2... The substitute shall remain outside the boundary line until beckoned by the official.

ART. 3... Teams may substitute freely during timeouts or between periods.

ART. 4... A player who is bleeding or who has blood on their clothing shall be directed to leave the game until the problem is rectified.

SECTION 1. TIMING

ART. 1... The game will consist of two 20-minute halves, with a running clock. The clock will run continuously except during the last minute of each half. At this point the clock will be stopped for all dead balls, except made baskets.

ART. 2... Each team is allowed three (3)-30 second timeouts per game. Each team is entitled to one 30- second timeout for each extra period played. Unused timeouts will not carry over to extra periods. Timeouts do not advance the ball in any circumstance.

ART. 3... Timeouts in excess of the allotted number may be requested and granted at the expense of a technical foul.

ART. 4... Half time will be a maximum of three minutes.

ART. 5... Regular season games may end in ties. If the score is tied at the end of regulation in the playoffs, then a 3-minute overtime will be played. The clock will only stop in the last minute of overtime. If the score is still tied after the first overtime period, then the process will be repeated until a winner is declared.

ART. 6... A game shall be ended under the Mercy Rule if in the second half a team is up by 35 or more points at any point in the 2nd half.

ART. 7... If a team is up by 15 or more points in the second half one minute mark, the game clock shall not stop for the remainder of the game.

SECTION 2. SCORING

ART. 1... A point is made when a live ball enters the basket from above and passes through. No point is scored if an untouched throw-in goes through the basket. Whether the clock is running or stopped has no influence on the counting of a point. If a player control foul occurs during a successful attempt, the point is cancelled.

ART. 2... A successful try, tap from the court by a player who is located behind the teams own 19-foot, 9-inch line counts 3 points. Any other field goal counts as 2 points.

ART. 3... A free throw counts as 1 point.

ART. 4... The only infractions for which points are awarded are goaltending by the defense or basket interference at the opponents' basket.

ART. 5... When play is resumed with a throw in or free throw and three-tenths (.3) seconds or less remains on the clock, no field goal may be scored if the ball is caught before the try.

RULE 5. DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. LIVE AND DEAD BALL

ART. 1... Live Ball:

- A. The game and each extra period shall be started by a jump ball at center court. After any subsequent dead ball, the only way to get the ball live is by a throw in or by a free throw. The traveling and dribbling rules are not in effect in these situations.
- B. The ball becomes live when:
 - On a jump ball, the tossed ball leaves the referee's hand.
 - On a throw in, it is at the disposal of the thrower.
 - On a free throw, it is at the disposal of the free thrower.

ART. 2... Starting Game/Period:

- A. To start the game and each extra period, the ball shall be put in play at center court by a jump ball between two teams.
- B. To start the second half, the ball shall be put in play by a throw in under the alternating-possession procedure.

ART. 3... Jump Ball Administration:

- A. For a jump ball, each player shall have both feet on the side of the court farthest from their basket.
- B. When the referee is ready and until the ball is tossed, non-jumpers shall not change positions.
- C. Teammates may not occupy adjacent positions if an opponent indicates a desire for one of those positions before the toss.
- D. The referee shall toss the ball upward between the jumpers in a plane at right angles to the sidelines. The height of the toss should be greater than either player can jump.
- E. One or both jumpers must touch the tossed ball after it reaches its highest point. If the ball touches the floor without being contacted, the referee shall toss again.
- F. Neither jumper shall:
 - Touch the tossed ball before it reaches its highest point.
 - Catch the jump ball.
 - Touch the ball more than twice.
 - The jump ball and these restrictions end when the touched ball contacts one of the eight non-jumpers, the floor, a basket, or backboard.

ART. 4... Alternating Possession:

- A. In all jump ball situations after the initial toss, teams will alternate taking the ball out of bounds for a throw-in. The team obtaining control of the initial toss establishes the alternating possession procedure.
- B. To start the second half, the throw-in shall be taken from out of bounds at the division line opposite the scorer's table.
- C. Alternating possession throw ins shall result when:
 - A held ball occurs.
 - The ball is caused to go out by simultaneous contact by two opponents.
 - A simultaneous free throw violation occurs.
 - A live ball lodges between the backboard and the ring.
 - A double foul occurs.
 - Opponents commit simultaneous technical fouls.
 - Opponents commit simultaneous basket violations.
 - The throw-in for these situations shall be administered from out of bounds at the spot nearest to where the violations occurred.
- D. The direction of the possession is reversed immediately after an alternating possession throw-in ends.

ART. 5... Ball in Play by Free Throw:

- A. The ball shall be put in play by placing it at the disposal of the free thrower before each free throw.

ART. 6... Dead Ball:

- A. The ball becomes dead, or remains dead, when:
 - a. A goal is made.
 - b. It is apparent the free throw will not be successful on a free throw that is either followed by another free throw or by a throw-in.
 - c. A held ball occurs.
 - d. A foul occurs.
 - e. A violation occurs.

SECTION 2. OUT OF BOUNDS AND THROW-INS

ART. 1... Out of Bounds – Player, Ball:

- A. A player is out of bounds when they touch anything other than player on or outside a boundary.
- B. The ball is out of bounds when it touches:
 - a. A player who is out of bounds.
 - b. Any other object, the floor, or person on or outside a boundary line.
 - c. The supports or back of the backboard.
 - d. The ceiling, overhead equipment or supports.
 - e. If a rectangular backboard is used, the ball is out of bounds if it passes over the backboard.

ART. 2... Causing the Ball to Go Out of Bounds – Individual Player:

- A. The ball is caused to go out of bounds by the last player inbounds to touch it, unless the ball touches a player who is out of bounds prior to touching something else that is out of bounds.

ART. 3... Causing the Ball to Go Out of Bounds – Simultaneously:

- A. If a ball is caused to go out of bounds by simultaneous contact between two opponents, an alternating-possession throw-in shall occur at the out of bounds spot nearest where the simultaneous contact occurred.

ART. 4.... Ball Awarded Out of Bounds:

- A. The ball is awarded out of bounds after:
 - a. A violation.
 - b. A free throw for a technical, flagrant, or intentional foul.
 - c. A field goal or successful free throw.
 - d. A player-control foul.
 - e. A common foul before the bonus rule is in effect.
 - f. A held ball.

ART. 5... Throw-In, Resuming Play:

- A. After any violation, the official shall place the ball at the disposal of an opponent of the player who committed the violation for a throw-in from the designated out of bounds spot nearest the violation.
- B. After a dead ball, any player of the team in control shall make the throw-in from the designated spot.

- C. After a player control foul, or after a common foul prior to the bonus being in effect, any player from the offended team shall make the throw-in from the designated spot.
- D. If the throw-in spot is behind a backboard, the throw-in shall be made from the nearest free throw land extended line.
- E. After a goal is scored, the team not credited with the score shall make the throw in from any point behind the end line. Any player of the team may make a direct throw-in, or they may pass the ball along the end line to a teammate who is out of bounds.
- F. After a technical foul, any player of the team to whom the free throws have been awarded shall take the throw-in from out of bounds at the division line opposite the scorer's table.
- G. After a double personal foul, a simultaneous foul, or a double-technical foul, a throw-in shall be awarded to the team in possession at the point of interruption.
- H. After an intentional or flagrant foul, any player of the offended team may take the throw in at the spot nearest the foul.
- I. After a free throw violation and provided there are no more free throws to award, any player of the entitled team shall make the throw in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

ART. 6... Throw in Administration:

- A. The throw-in starts when the ball is at the disposal of the thrower. The thrower shall release the ball on a pass directly into the court, within five seconds after the free throw starts. The pass shall touch another player on the court before going out of bounds untouched. If the pass goes out of bounds untouched, a throw-in is awarded to the opposing team at the spot of the initial throw.
- B. The opponent of the thrower shall not have any part of their body across the boundary line until the ball has been released.

SECTION 3. FREE THROWS

ART. 1... Free Throw Administration:

- A. When a free throw is awarded, the ball shall be placed at the disposal of the free thrower (bounced) by the administering official and the free throw count shall begin.
- B. During a free throw, lane spaces may be occupied as follows:
- C. Marked lane spaces may be occupied by a maximum of four defensive players and two offensive players.
- D. The lane areas from the end line up to, and including, the neutral-zone marks, shall remain vacant.
- E. Opponents of the free thrower shall occupy the first marked lane spaces on each side of the lane, above and adjacent to the neutral-zone marks.
- F. Opponents of the shooter may occupy the second marked lane spaces.
- G. Opponents of the free thrower may occupy the third marked lane spaces on each side, nearest the free thrower.
- H. Players shall be permitted to move along and across the lane to occupy a vacant space as long as the ball is not at the disposal of the shooter.
- I. Not more than one player may occupy any part of a marked lane space.

- J. Any player, other than the shooter, who does not occupy a lane space, must be behind the free throw line extended and behind the three-point line.

ART. 2... Attempting Personal Foul Free Throws:

- A. The offended player shall attempt the free throws awarded because of a personal foul. If such a player must withdraw because of injury or disqualification, his/her substitute shall attempt the free throw. If no substitute is available, any teammate may attempt the free throws.

ART. 3... Attempting Technical Foul Free Throws:

- A. Free throws WILL be attempted. Offended team will shoot two free throws and retain the ball at the division line.

ART. 4... Bonus Free Throw

- A. A bonus free throw is the second free throw awarded for a common foul as follows:
 - Beginning with the team's 7th foul in each half the bonus is awarded only if the first free throw is successful
 - Beginning with the team's 10th foul in each half the bonus is awarded whether or not the first free throw is successful.
- B. Player control, team control and technical fouls are counted as team fouls to reach the bonus

ART. 5... Ten-Second Limit:

- A. The try for goal shall be made within 10 seconds of the ball being placed at the disposal of the shooter.

ART. 6... Resuming Play with Throw-In:

- A. After a free throw, which is not followed by another free throw, the ball shall be put in play by a throw-in.

ART. 7... Resuming Play Differences:

- A. If a free throw for a personal foul is unsuccessful, or if there are multiple shots awarded due to a personal foul and the last free throw is unsuccessful, the ball remains live.
- B. If there is a multiple throw and both a personal and technical foul are involved, the tries shall be attempted in the order in which the fouls were called. If the last try is for a technical, intentional, or flagrant personal foul, the ball shall be put in play by throw-in.

ART. 8... Penalty Administration Sequence:

- A. Penalties for fouls are administered in the order in which the fouls occurred.

RULE 6. FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

SECTION 1. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

ART. 1... Free Throw Provisions:

- A. A player shall not violate the following provisions governing free throws.

- B. The try shall be attempted from within the free throw semicircle and behind the free throw line.
- C. Teams shall properly occupy marked lane spaces.
- D. The shooter has 10 seconds from the time it is at their disposal to shoot the ball.
- E. The free thrower may not fake a shot.
- F. No opponent shall disconcert the free thrower.
- G. No opponent shall enter a leave a marked space one the ball is at the shooter's disposal.
- H. The shooter may not have their foot on or beyond the front edge of the free throw line.
- I. A player who does not occupy a marked lane space may not have either foot beyond the plane of the free throw line extended or on or beyond the three-point line.
- J. A player occupying a marked lane space may not have a foot on or beyond the lane line.
- K. The restrictions on items (a – i) apply until the ball touches the rim, or until the free throw ends.

Penalty:

- A. If the first or only violation is by the shooter or one of their teammates, then the ball becomes dead at the time of the violation and no point can be scored. The following out of bounds provisions apply if no further free throws are to be administered:
 - 1. If the violation occurs during a free throw for a personal foul, the ball is awarded out of bounds to the opponent at the spot nearest the violation.
 - 2. If the violation occurs during a free throw for a technical foul, the ball is awarded out of bounds to the opponent at the division line across from the scorer's table.
 - 3. If the violation occurs during a free throw for a flagrant or an intentional foul, the ball is awarded out of bounds to the opponent at the spot nearest the foul.
 - 4. If the violation is by the shooter's opponent only:
- B. If the try is successful, the goal counts and the violation is disregarded.
- C. If the try is unsuccessful, the ball becomes dead, and an additional free throw will be awarded to the shooter.
- D. If there is a simultaneous violation by each team, the ball becomes dead. Remaining free throws are administered or play is resumed by use of the alternating-possession arrow out of bounds at the spot nearest the violation.
- E. If there is a violation first by the shooter's opponent followed by the shooter or a teammate:
 - 1. If both offenders are in a marked lane space, the second violation is ignored.
 - 2. If the second violation is by the free thrower or a teammate behind the free throw line extended and the three-point line, both violations are penalized.
- F. If a violation by the shooter follows disconcertion by an opponent, a substitute free throw shall be awarded.
- G. If a fake by an opponent causes a teammate of the shooter to violate, only the fake is penalized.

ART. 2... Throw-In Provisions:

- A. A player shall not violate the following provisions governing the throw-in. The thrower shall not:
- Leave the designated throw-in spot until the ball has been released.
 - Fail to pass the ball directly into the court from out of bounds.
 - Pass the ball so it is touched by a teammate while the ball is on the out of bounds side of the throw in boundary line plane.
 - Consume 5 seconds from the time the throw-in starts until the ball is released.
 - Carry the ball onto the court.
 - Touch the ball in the court before another player touches it.
 - Throw the ball so it enters the basket before it touches another player.
 - Throw the ball so it lodges between the backboard and the rim.
 - Replace the thrower after the ball is at the thrower's disposal.
 - Be out of bounds when they touch the ball after it has been released on a throw in pass.
 - The opponent of the thrower shall not have any part or their person through the inbound side of the throw- in boundary line plane until the ball has been released.

Penalty:

- The ball becomes dead where the violation occurs. Following the violation, the ball is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in at the original spot.
- The first violation of the throw-in boundary line by an opponent of the thrower shall result in a delay of game warning for the offending team. Each team is allowed one warning for delay per game.
- The second or additional violations shall result in a technical foul assessed to the offending team.
- If the opponent of the thrower reaches across the boundary line and touches or dislodges the ball while in possession of the thrower, a technical foul shall be charged to the offender.
- If an opponent of the thrower reaches across the boundary line and fouls the thrower, an intentional foul shall be charged to the offender.

ART. 3... Out of Bounds:

- A player shall not cause the ball to go out of bounds.
- Penalty:** The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

ART. 4... Travel, Kick, Fist:

- A player shall not travel with the ball, intentionally kick it, strike it with a fist or cause it to enter the basket from below.
- Penalty:** The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

ART. 5... Illegal Dribble:

- A player shall not dribble a second time after their first dribble has ended, unless it is after they have lost control because of:
 - A try for field goal.

- A bat by an opponent.
 - A pass or fumble, which has touched another player.
- B. **Penalty:** The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

ART. 6... Jump Ball:

- A. A player shall not violate any provision of the jump ball. If both teams simultaneously commit violations during the jump ball or if the referee makes a bad toss, then the toss shall be repeated.
- B. **Penalty:** The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

ART. 7... Three Seconds:

- A. A player shall not remain for three seconds in that part of their free throw lane between the end line and the farther edge of the free throw line while the ball is in control of their team and in their frontcourt.
- B. The three-second restriction applies to a player who has any part of a foot touching the lane.
- C. **Penalty:** The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

ART. 8... Ten Seconds:

- A. A player shall not be, nor may their team be, in continuous control of the ball, which is in their backcourt for 10 seconds.
- B. **Penalty:** The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

ART. 9... Backcourt:

- A. A player shall not:
- a. Be the first to touch a ball after it has been in team control in the frontcourt, if they or a teammate last touched the ball in the frontcourt before it went to the backcourt.
 - b. While in team control in its backcourt, cause the ball to go from backcourt to frontcourt and return to backcourt, without the ball touching a player in the frontcourt, and be the first to touch it in the backcourt.
 - c. A player from the team not in control (defensive player or during a jump ball or throw-in) may legally jump from their frontcourt, secure control of the ball with both feet in the air and return to the floor with one or both feet in the backcourt. The player may make a normal landing and it makes no difference whether the first foot is down in the frontcourt or the backcourt.
- B. **Penalty:** The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

ART. 10... Closely Guarded:

- A. A player shall not, while closely guarded:
- In their frontcourt, hold or dribble the ball for 5 seconds.

- In their frontcourt, control the ball for 5 seconds in an area enclosed by screening teammates.
- B. A closely guarded count shall not be started during an interrupted dribble.
- C. A closely guarded count shall be terminated during an interrupted dribble.
- D. **Penalty:** The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

ART. 11... Basket Interference – Goaltending:

- A. A player shall commit neither basket interference nor goaltending.
- B. **Penalty:** If the violation is at the opponent's basket, the opponents are awarded one point on a free throw, three points during a three-point try, and two points in any other case.
 - If the violation occurs at the team's own basket, no points are awarded, and the ball is awarded to the opponents at the designated throw-in spot.

ART. 12... Excessive Swinging of Arms/Elbows:

- A. A player shall not excessively swing their arms or elbows, even without contacting an opponent.
- B. A player may extend arms or elbows to hold the ball under the chin or against the body.
- C. Action of the arms and elbows resulting from total body movements as in pivoting shall not be considered excessive.
- D. **Penalty:** The ball is dead when the violation occurs and is awarded to the opponent for a throw-in from the out of bounds spot nearest the violation.

SECTION 2. FOULS AND PENALTIES

ART. 1... Team Technical:

- A. A team shall not:
 - Fail to supply the scorer with the name and number of each team member who may participate.
 - Have identical numbers on more than one team member.
 - **Penalty:** One Technical Foul for articles A & B.
 - Interfere with the ball following a goal after a team warning for delay.
 - Have more than five players participating at a time.
 - Request and be granted an excess timeout.
 - Commit an unsporting foul.
 - Following the team warning for delay, commit a violation of the throw in boundary line.
 - Allow players to lock arms in an effort to restrict the movement of an opponent.
 - **Penalty:** (All articles) Shoot two free throws plus ball for division line throw in.

ART. 2... Substitute Technical:

- A. A substitute shall not enter the court without being beckoned by the by an official, except between periods or after a timeout.
- B. **Penalty:** Shoot two free throws plus ball for division line throw in.

ART. 3... Player Technical:

- A. A player shall not:
 - a. Leave the court for an unauthorized reason or delay returning after legally being out of bounds.
 - b. Grasp either basket during the time of the officials' jurisdiction.
 - i. **Exception:** A player may grasp to prevent injury.
 - ii. Place a hand on the rim or backboard to gain an advantage.
- B. While a tap or try is in flight or is touching the backboard or is in the basket or in the cylinder above the basket, intentionally slap or strike the backboard or cause the rim to vibrate.
- C. Delay the game by acts such as:
 - a. Preventing the ball from being made live promptly or from being put into play.
 - b. Failing when in control, to immediately pass the ball to the nearer official when a violation or foul is called.
- D. Commit an unsporting foul. This includes, but is not limited to, acts, or conduct such as:
 - a. Disrespectfully addressing or contacting an official or gesturing in such a manner as to indicate resentment.
 - b. Using profane or inappropriate language or obscene gestures.
 - c. Baiting or taunting an opponent.
 - d. Climbing on or lifting a teammate to secure greater height.
- E. Intentionally or flagrantly contacting an opponent when the ball is dead and such contact is not a personal foul.
- F. Be charged with fighting.
 - a. **Penalty:** Flagrant Foul.
- G. Goaltending during a free throw.
- H. Reach through the throw in boundary line and touch or dislodge the ball.
 - a. **Penalty:** (All articles) Shoot two free throws plus ball for division line throw in.

ART. 4... Contact:

- A. A player shall not: hold, push, charge, trip; nor impede the progress of an opponent by extending an arm, shoulder, hip, or knee, or by bending the body into other than a normal position; nor use rough tactics. They shall not contact an opponent with their hand unless such contact is only with the opponent's hand while it is on the ball and is incidental to an attempt to play the ball. The use of hands or the extension of the arms other than vertically on an opponent in any way that inhibits freedom of movement is not legal. A player may hold the hands and arms in front of the face or body to absorb imminent contact. Contact that is caused by the momentum of a shooter is a form of charging.
- B. A dribbler shall not charge into nor contact an opponent in their path nor attempt to dribble between 2 opponents or between an opponent and a boundary, unless there is enough space to allow the dribble to pass without making contact. If a dribbler, without contact, sufficiently passes head and shoulders in advance of an opponent, then the responsibility for subsequent contact is that of the opponent.
- C. A player who screens shall not:
 - o When they are outside the visual field of a stationary opponent, take a position closer than a normal step from the opponent.

- When they assume a position at the side or in front of a stationary opponent, make contact with that opponent. If the screen is set within the visual field of a stationary opponent, the screener may be as close to the opponent as the screener desires, short of contact.
 - Take a position so close to a moving opponent that this opponent cannot avoid contact by stopping or changing direction. The speed of the player being screened will determine where the screener may take their stationary position. The position will vary and maybe one to two normal steps or strides from the opponent.
 - After assuming their legal guarding position, move to maintain it, unless they move in the same direction and path of the opponent. When both opponents are moving in exactly the same path, the player behind is responsible if contact is made because the player in front slows up or stops and the player behind overruns their opponent. If the screener violates any of these provisions and contact results, they have committed a personal foul.
- D. The following acts constitute a foul when committed against a ball handler/dribbler:
- Placing two hands on the player.
 - Placing an extended arm bar on the player.
 - Placing and keeping a hand on the dribbler.
 - Contacting the player more than once with the same hand or alternating hands.
 - **Penalty:** Personal Foul, Offender is charged with one foul, and if it is their 5th foul, or if it is flagrant, they are disqualified.
- E. No free throws:
- For each common foul before the bonus rule is in effect
 - For player control or team control fouls
 - For double or simultaneous personal or technical fouls
 - After time has expired in the second half or extra period unless the point(s) would affect the outcome of the game.
 - 1 free throw if fouled in the act of shooting and the try or tap is successful
- F. Bonus free throw:
- For 7th, 8th, and 9th team foul for each half if first free throw is successful
 - Beginning with 10th team foul for each half whether or not the first free throw is made
 - Shoot 2 free throws if intentional or flagrant, plus ball for throw in
- G. Fouled in the act of shooting and the try or tap is unsuccessful:
- 2 free throws on a try or tap for 2 points
 - 3 free throws on a try or tap for 3 points

RULE 7. COED RULE MODIFICATIONS

SECTION 1. RULES

ART. 1... Women's balls will be used for Co-Rec, unless both teams agree to play with the standard sized ball.

ART. 2... At least two of each gender must be on the court.

ART. 3... The fifth player may be male or female

ART. 4... Female and Male goals are worth equal points.

ART. 5... Dunking is allowed in the Co-Rec League.