

National Federation Basketball Rules Revisions for 2005–06

The addition of Rule 4–19–7 and revision of Rule 7–5–5 establishes the definition of a team-control foul and now makes the penalty consistent with a player-control foul. With these revisions, the enforcement by officials is simplified and it is anticipated that the length of delays in games will be shortened.

The change makes enforcement of the rule easier for officials. Under the present rule, it is sometimes difficult to determine whether a player in control has released the ball on a pass or an interrupted dribble takes place before the player charges. It is equally difficult to determine whether a player has received a pass before the player charges. The change now makes the penalty consistent for a player-control foul and a team-control foul.

7–7–5 The penalty for an offensive player committing a common foul, while there is team control, now calls for the awarding of the ball to an opponent, for a throw-in, at a designated spot nearest to where the foul occurred. This is not to be confused with the NCAA rule which classifies that any foul committed by the throw-in team is a team control foul until the opponent acquires team control.

Note: Therefore, based upon the explanation above, there is no team control during a throw-in. The player control foul has not changed.

Play 1: (a) B–1, playing defense, commits a common foul on A–1 before the bonus is in effect for either team. (b) A–2 fouls B–2 during the throw-in. Team B is in the bonus situation.

Ruling: (a) The ball shall be awarded to Team A for a designated spot throw-in nearest to where the foul occurred. (b) A–2's foul is not a team control foul since it occurred during the throw-in (prior to Team A obtaining control). The foul shall be charged to A–2 and B–2 shall be awarded the bonus free throw.

Play 2: While A–1 is dribbling, B–2 bats the ball away. The ball is loose when A–2 pushes B–2. The bonus is in effect for Team B.

Ruling: As this is a team control foul committed by A-2, Team B shall be awarded the ball out of bounds nearest to where the foul occurred for a designated spot throw-in.

Revisions to Rules 7–5–9 and 7–5–10 change the penalty for a double personal, double technical and simultaneous fouls from an alternating possession throw-in to resuming play from the point at which it was interrupted to address the fouls.

No team should benefit from the actions pursuant to a double foul. The fouls will be charged to the players of each team and the ball will be put back in play. This change may increase the likelihood that double fouls will be called more often when warranted.

In an effort to increase the likelihood of the infraction being called and to eliminate a tremendous advantage, Rule **9-3-2** was added. The rule states that players leaving the court for unauthorized reasons will be charged with a violation instead of a technical foul, which was the former penalty. The rules committee felt that the rule change would not only make the action easier to enforce, but will more likely serve as a deterrent against players leaving the court.

9-3-2 The penalty for a player leaving the court for an unauthorized reason (voluntarily) or delaying her/his return to the court after a throw-in is now a violation.

Play 1. A-1 steps out of bounds to avoid a 3 second violation.

Ruling: A-1 has committed a violation. The ball shall be awarded to Team B for a throw-in at a designated spot (not between the free throw lane lines) nearest to where the violation was committed.

Play 2. Thrower-in A-1 completes the throw-in to A-2 and then takes four or five steps along the boundary line prior to coming inbounds behind a screen set by A-3 and A-4.

Ruling: A-1 has committed a violation for failing to move directly onto the court after the release of the ball. The violation ruling is not to be delayed until A-1 returns to the court. It is ruled a violation when the delay occurs.

Remaining off the court or not going onto the court directly are similar to leaving the court for an unauthorized reason. In this case it should be obvious that A-1's movement, out of bounds, along the endline was to take advantage of the screen.

Note: The violation does not occur when the player returns to the court and touches the ball. It occurs when the delay occurs.

Rule **3-4-15** prohibits a team member from removing his or her uniform within the confines of the playing area. Players that remove their uniforms to show disgust is becoming an increasingly popular trend. The rule will also apply to those team members that pull their tucked in jerseys up over their eyes. Previously, there was no rule that specifically addressed players removing their jerseys. With the addition of this rule, the act will be penalized with a technical foul.

In addition to the rules changes each year, the committee identifies certain aspects of the game that need special attention that are deemed Points of Emphasis. This year's Points of Emphasis focused on three themes: unsporting conduct, free throws and intentional fouls.