



Fédération Internationale
de Basketball

FIBA

International Basketball
Federation

We Are Basketball

FIBA Guidelines for Referee Education SCRIPT

Points of Emphasis – Guidelines for Officiating	
INTRODUCTION	
1. POST PLAY	
2. SCREENING – LEGAL/ILLEGAL	
3. CHARGING/ BLOCKING	
4. REBOUNDS	
5. UNSPORTSMANLIKE FOUL	
6. ACT OF SHOOTING	
7. FREE THROW VIOLATIONS	
8. TRAVELLING	
9. 24 SECONDS	
10. GOAL TENDING & INTERFERENCE	
11. TECHNICAL FOUL	
INTRODUCTION FIBA Logo & Title Points of Emphasis – Guidelines for Officiating	

<p>Montage of moments from Athens Olympics, including coaches reactions, fans and major highlights.</p>	<p>VOICE OVER (VO)</p> <p>The Basketball tournament of Athens 2004 was one of the most brilliant events of the Olympic program.</p> <p>Generally the officiating of the games was of a high standard, contributing to the success of the tournament, with most situations well interpreted by all referees.</p> <p>However, there were a number of game situations and rulings that were reacted to with different perspectives and interpretations.</p> <p>This DVD is produced by FIBA to assist in focusing the spirit and intent of the rules as an aid to the training of all involved in basketball, including coaches, players and of course the referees.</p> <p>All references and examples where the calls were wrong or missed can't be regarded as a personal criticism of any official. It must be understood that this is done for educational reasons only.</p>
<p>1. POST PLAY</p>	
<p>Montage of 3 point shots from Athens Olympics & Post Play</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Modern Basketball has become more of a perimeter and outside game due to the influence and value of the three point line and shot.</p> <p>However, strong and powerful pivot and post play remain an integral part of the game.</p> <p>Players must remember that both the offensive and defensive post players must respect each other's right to position.</p>
<p>Point of Emphasis: It is a foul by a defensive or offensive player in the post position to shoulder or hip the opponent out of position.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Point of Emphasis: It is a foul by a defensive or offensive player in the post position to shoulder or hip the opponent out of position.</p>

<p>1.1 (W – BRA vs AUS)</p>	<p>VO Let's break the sequence down</p>
	<p>VO Following a screen the defensive player, guard Yellow 9, begins to play against the opponent's Pivot, Green 8. Using her advantage in strength Green 8 pushes the defensive player backwards to gain a position closer to the basket No call from the official. Wrong.</p>
<p>Slow Motion Replay</p>	<p>VO Green 8 in "off the ball play" illegally pushing Yellow 9 – Personal foul should have been called.</p>
<p>1.2 (M – CHI vs LTU)</p>	<p>VO Let's break the sequence down</p>
	<p>VO The ball is passed between Red 5 and 10. Red 13 & White 15 are fighting for position. Red 13 has his right arm outstretched and in doing so prevents White 15 from getting to a position. Red 13 then also backs into the restricted area committing another foul that is also not called. As a result of two fouls, not called, White 15 is too late to switch and to try to block shot by Red 5.</p>
<p>1.3 (M USA vs ARG)</p>	<p>VO Blue 13 is in the low post position at the side of the restricted area and in front of the defensive player Blue 13 illegally uses his arm to prevent an opponent from getting around and then using his body pushes the defensive player backwards. Offensive foul called by official. Correct</p>

<p>Point of Emphasis</p> <p>Pushing or any other displacing an opponent from the position applies equally to with and off the ball play</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Point of Emphasis</p> <p>A ban on pushing or any other displacing of an opponent from their position applies equally to with and off the ball play</p>
<p>1.4</p> <p>M – LTU vs ITA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 8 controls the ball. White 9 and Blue 6 are in the low post position</p> <p>Blue 6 establishes a legal guarding position close to the offensive pivot and when White 9 moves backwards the contact occurs.</p> <p>Charging foul is called to White 9. Correct Call</p>
<p>1.5</p> <p>M – SCG – NZL</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's take it step by step</p> <p>Black 7 with the ball at the 3 point line in front of the basket.</p> <p>Black 15 is trying to set a low post position in the restricted area.</p> <p>White 12 leans on the offensive player and is trying to push him out of position.</p> <p>Also outside the restricted area White 12 continues to push Black 15</p> <p>Foul to White 12, but the call should have been made earlier.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>It is a foul by an offensive or defensive player to interfere with the opponent's freedom of movement using extended elbows, arms, knees or any other parts of the body.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>It is a foul by an offensive or defensive player to interfere with the opponent's freedom of movement using extended elbows, arms, knees or any other parts of the body.</p>

<p>1.6 (W – USA vs RUS)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Now with the benefit of replay lets further analyze the situation</p> <p>The ball is passed to white 15. White 9 and Red 13 are manoeuvring for position in the low post area.</p> <p>Red 12 extends her left arm and holds an opponent interfering with her freedom of movement</p> <p>And Red 12 uses her hips to displace White 9 from the post position.</p> <p>No call again. Wrong.</p> <p>These fouls which were not called lead to rough play where Red 12 elbows her opponent in the face on the rebound. Only then is the foul called.</p>
<p>1.7 (M – PUR vs ITA)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 4 and Red 12 are on the strong side in a low post position near the restricted area</p> <p>Red 12 holds the offensive player, trying to stop him establishing the front position in the post.</p> <p>Foul is missed by officials.</p> <p>Then White 4 reacts and elbows Red 12 and the offensive foul is called.</p> <p>In this case the foul on the defensive player should have been called first.</p>

<p>1.8 (M – GRE vs ARG)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the situation.</p> <p>In the low post position Blue 11 and White 9 are fighting for position</p> <p>Blue 11 extends his elbow to prevent the defender from intercepting the pass.</p> <p>No call. Wrong.</p> <p>One of the crucial aspect in post play officiating is to call the first foul.</p> <p>Here illegal contact by Blue 11 that was not called escalated later to excessive force by White 9</p>
<p>1.9 (M – ARG vs USA)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 9 is in the low post position, Blue 6 is guarding him.</p> <p>Blue 6 holds the offensive player and then attempts to steal a pass.</p> <p>Foul to the defensive player is called. Correct Call.</p>
<p>1.10 (M – ARG vs USA)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look.</p> <p>Blue 13 comes to high post position, White 7 is guarding him</p> <p>White 7 illegally use his arms and interferes with the freedom of movement of Blue 13, also leaning on him.</p> <p>Foul is called to the defensive player. Correct Call.</p>
<p>2 -SCREENING – LEGAL / ILLEGAL</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>During a game players often use screens as an attempt to delay or prevent an opponent from reaching a desired position on the court.</p> <p>When a legal screen takes place – the offensive player is stationary and has both feet on the floor.</p> <p>The officials must pay special attention to the actions of the defenders.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>A player who is legally screened is responsible for any contact with a player who has set the screen</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>A player who is legally screened is responsible for any contact with a player who has set the screen</p>
<p>2.1</p> <p>(M PUR vs USA)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 15 passes the ball to team-mate 8 and sets a screen preventing Red 5 from following White 6.</p> <p>White 15 sets a legal screen – he is stationary and the screen is set within the field of vision of Red 5, in such a way that the defensive player is able to avoid the screen.</p> <p>However, Red 5 runs over the screener and pushes White 15 with his left hand.</p> <p>No call. Wrong. Foul should be called on Red 5.</p>
<p>2.2</p> <p>(W – USA vs RUS)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the play</p> <p>Red 4 dribbles behind the 3-point line and her team-mates 9 and 13 set legal screens for Red 7 to help her to receive an open shot.</p> <p>White 6 tries to follow Red 7 and charges over the two screeners.</p> <p>No call. Wrong. Foul should be called to White 6.</p>
<p>2.3</p> <p>M – NZL - SCG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets review the situation.</p> <p>White 14 sets a legal screen for team-mate 4</p> <p>White 4 receives the ball free</p> <p>Black 13 pushes a screener during a shot for goal by White 4. Defensive foul is called and the basket counts. Correct call.</p> <p>Black 13 is legally screened and he is responsible for contact</p>

<p>2.4 (W – USA vs RUS)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's further analyze the situation.</p> <p>White 9 passes the ball to team-mate 15 and sets a screen for her</p> <p>Red 4 uses excessive force to push off and to get through the screen</p> <p>Red 4 is correctly charged with foul for pushing</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>Illegal screening is when the player who is screening an opponent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is moving when contact occurred. - Does not respect the elements of time and distance of an opponent in motion when contact occurred 	<p>VO</p> <p>Illegal screening is when the player who is screening an opponent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is moving when contact occurred - Does not respect the elements of time and distance of an opponent in motion when contact occurred
<p>2.5 (M – PUR – ITA)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's replay the sequence</p> <p>White 6 passes a ball to team-mate 12 and sets a legal screen for White 7</p> <p>When White 7 receives the ball, White 6 sets another screen for team-mate 5</p> <p>But this time when the defensive player tries to avoid contact with the screener, White 6 turns and changes his original position on the court and causes contact with Red 5.</p> <p>White 5 receives the ball completely free for a 3 point shot. Illegal screen is missed. Wrong.</p>

<p>2.6 (W – USA vs RUS)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look.</p> <p>The ball is passed to White 8 at the 3-point line</p> <p>White 14 prevents opponent Red 11 from reaching a defensive position close to White 8.</p> <p>White 14 moves when Red 11 is trying to pass by her and it is the offensive player who causes illegal contact</p> <p>White 8 gets a ball in a good position for a 3 point shot. Illegal screen is not called by officials. Wrong.</p>
<p>2.7 (M – GRE – ARG)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's take it step by step.</p> <p>White 14 sets a screen for team-mate 10 and legally prevents Blue 6 from following the offensive player.</p> <p>The first part of the "pick and roll" by White 14 was legal, but then he moves backwards displacing the player he has screened</p> <p>Illegal screen called by the official. Correct call.</p>
<p>2.8 (M – LTU – ITA)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the play</p> <p>The ball is passed to White 6 and White 8 moves across the restricted area to the other side of the court.</p> <p>White 5 inside the restricted area is ready to help free his team-mate with a screen.</p> <p>He sets it in the field of vision of the defender, Blue 5, and the screener is stationary and contact is negligible.</p> <p>Blue 5 freely moves to White 8 and the screener switches to screen another opponent Blue 7.</p> <p>However this time White 5 is moving and he is responsible for illegal contact with Blue 7.</p> <p>Moving screen is missed by official. Wrong</p>

<p>2.9 M – LTU - USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the situation.</p> <p>White 11 passes a ball to team-mate 12 in the corner of the court.</p> <p>White 11 moves preventing the defensive player, Blue 14, from following his opponent</p> <p>Setting a screen, White 11, does not give the opponent sufficient time and distance to avoid contact, elbowing Blue 14</p> <p>Illegal screen is called. Correct call.</p>
<p>2.10 M – USA vs ARG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Now with the benefit of replay let's further analyze the situation.</p> <p>Blue 4 dribbles and his team-mate 13 sets a legal screen for the dribbler.</p> <p>When White 6, attempts to follow his opponent, Blue 13 moves forward extending his knee and the screen becomes illegal.</p> <p>As a result of the illegal screen White 6 loses balance and contacts the dribbler.</p> <p>Correct call for illegal screen on Blue 13.</p> <p>Blue 13 bends from his original position and extends his knee.</p> <p>These movements are illegal.</p>
<p>3 BLOCKING/ CHARGING</p>	
<p>Montage</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>When judging contact situations between two opponents the officials must apply the principles of establishing a legal guarding position by the defensive player.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stationary position of the defensive player - Legal lateral or backwards movement. - Principles of cylinder and verticality. - Regulations governing player in the air.

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>Charging is illegal personal contact by moving into an opponent's body</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Charging is illegal personal contact by moving into an opponent's body.</p>
<p>The following are examples when blocking fouls are called incorrectly. The following examples should be called as charges.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The following are examples when blocking fouls are called incorrectly. The following examples should be called as charges.</p>
<p>3.1</p> <p>W – USA vs RUS</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look.</p> <p>Red 4 receives a ball and dribbles to the opponent's basket.</p> <p>White 8 runs backwards and stays in the path of the dribbler.</p> <p>A contact occurs on the Torso of White 8</p> <p>It is a case of a charge on the player with the ball, but the lead official calls a blocking foul on White 8 and ball is awarded to team in red for throw-in.</p> <p>Wrong</p>
<p>3.2</p> <p>W – USA - RUS</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's take it step by step.</p> <p>White 15 receives a pass from White 10 on the fast break and while moving to the basket has red 7 in front of her in an initial legal guarding position.</p> <p>In such situations an official must focus on the defensive player.</p> <p>The lead official calls a blocking foul. Wrong call Charging foul should be called to white 15</p> <p>If the official had concentrated on the defensive player they would have observed that Red 7 did nothing wrong and contact occurs on the torso of Red 7.</p>

<p>The following are examples of “No call – “wrong”. Should be charge!</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The following are examples of “No call – “wrong”. Should be a charge !</p>
<p>M – PUT - ITA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 9 dribbles a ball on the fast break with Red 7 in front of him in a legal guarding position.</p> <p>White 9 passes the ball to White 5, but his momentum causes him to charge over the defensive player.</p> <p>Red 7 falls down as a result of the contact and is out of the play for rebounding or for putting the ball back into play.</p> <p>Charging foul is missed.</p>
<p>M – USA vs ARG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 7 receives a pass in the restricted area.</p> <p>White 15 establishes an initial legal guarding position Blue 7 moves towards the defensive player and contact occurs on the body of White 15</p> <p>No call from officials. Wrong. Charging foul on Blue 7</p>
<p>The following are examples of Officials calling charging – correctly</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The following are examples of Officials calling charging – correctly</p>
<p>3.5</p> <p>M – USA - LTU</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 4 on the fast break passes the ball to Blue 14.</p> <p>White 12 establishes an initial legal guarding position in front of Blue 14</p> <p>White 12 gets to the spot first and contact is on the torso of the defensive player .</p> <p>Charging foul is called. Right.</p>

<p>3.6 M – ARG - GRE</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look</p> <p>White 11 receives the ball in the low post position.</p> <p>His defender, Blue 15, establishes a legal guarding position and when White 11 turns after one dribble the contact occurs on the torso of the defensive player.</p> <p>Charging foul is called</p> <p>Correct Call.</p>
<p>3.7 (W – USA vs RUS)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the play</p> <p>White 10 receives the ball and dribbles it towards the basket</p> <p>Red 10 establishes an initial legal guarding position and then shifts her position as the opponent shifts hers</p> <p>The dribbler pushes off Red 10 on the body</p> <p>Charging foul is called to White 10. Correct call</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>Blocking is illegal personal contact which impedes the progress of an opponent.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>Blocking is illegal personal contact which impedes the progress of an opponent.</p>
<p>The following is an example of "No call – "wrong". Should be blocking !</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The following is an example of "No call – "wrong". Should be blocking !</p>
<p>3.8 (W – BRA – ESP)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 5 becomes free after a legal screen and receives the ball while Blue 5 moves to guard an offensive player.</p> <p>Blue 5 never establishes a legal guarding position and she moves forward to guard White 5.</p> <p>Contact which impedes the progress of White 5 occurs.</p> <p>This is a blocking foul that should be called and would have prevented the following confusing play where Blue 5 falls down.</p>

<p>The following are examples of Officials calling Blocking – correctly</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The following are examples of Officials calling Blocking – correctly</p>
<p>3.9 M – NZL - SCG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Now with the benefit of replay let’s further analyze the situation.</p> <p>White 8 dribbles the ball into the front court with Black 4 guarding him</p> <p>Black 4 moves towards the offensive player and cause illegal contact which impedes the progress of White 8, but the first blocking foul is missed by the trail official.</p> <p>Black 4 again impedes the progress of the opponent with the extended arm and this time a blocking foul is called.</p>
<p>3.10 (M – NZL – SCG)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let’s replay the sequence.</p> <p>White 10 from the initial legal guarding position plays against Black 4 who receives the ball in his back court and dribbles.</p> <p>White 10 moves backwards to maintain his position and remains in the dribbler’s path. When Black 4 moves into his front court contact occurs</p> <p>Blocking foul is called on White 10. Correct Call.</p> <p>White 10 illegally impedes the progress of an opponent.</p>
<p>3.10 (W – ESP – BRA)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let’s have a closer look.</p> <p>Blue 5 dribbles into the front court and then penetrates into the restricted area.</p> <p>White 12 switches but she is too late to take a position in front of the offensive player and contact occurs, not on the body, but on the knee of the defensive player.</p> <p>Blocking foul is called. Correct Call</p>

<p>3.11 (M – ITA – LTU)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 12 dribbles to the 3-point line.</p> <p>White 7 establishes an initial legal guarding position but moves towards the offensive player and contact occurs</p> <p>A blocking foul is called on White 7 for illegal movement causing contact.</p> <p>Correct call</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>Charging / blocking principles equally apply to illegal personal contacts without the ball</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>The Charging / blocking principles equally apply to illegal personal contacts without the ball</p>
<p>The following is an example of “No call – “wrong”. Should be blocking!</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The following is an example of “No call – “wrong”. Should be blocking!</p>
<p>3.12 (M – SCG – NZL)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let’s review the play</p> <p>White 14 passes the ball to a team-mate 7, then White 4 moves to cross the opponent’s restricted area</p> <p>White 7 is ready to hit him with a pass, but Black 15 moves and steps into the path of White 4.</p> <p>Blocking foul is missed by the lead official and White 7’s pass is eventually stolen.</p>
<p>3.13 (M – ARG – GRE)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let’s review the situation</p> <p>Blue 11 passes the ball to team-mate 7 and tries to move through the restricted area.</p> <p>White 6 moves into his path, disregarding the elements of time and distance and contact occurs</p> <p>The contact is so hard it could be argued that this is even an Unsportsmanlike foul</p>

<p>The following are examples of the Charge/Block call when the player is in the air.</p>	
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If a player has taken off and causes contact to an opponent who has established a legal guarding position, in a place that is free at the time of take-off, then the jumper is responsible for contact.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If a player has taken off and causes contact to an opponent who has established a legal guarding position, in a place that is free at the time of take-off, then the jumper is responsible for contact.</p>
<p>The following is an example of “No call – Wrong”. Should be a charge!</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The following is an example of “No call – Wrong”. Should be a charge!</p>
<p>3.14 (M – SCG – ARG)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 8 beats White 11 with the dribble and penetrates into the restricted area.</p> <p>The help defender, White 10, is near the basket, and in place prior to the offensive player leaving the floor for his shot.</p> <p>On the offensive players lay up contact occurs on the torso of the defender</p> <p>No call. Wrong.</p> <p>Charging foul should be called on Blue 8.</p>

<p>3.15 (M – LTU – ITA)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's replay the sequence</p> <p>White 13 dribbles and using a screen beats Blue 5 guarding the dribbler</p> <p>Blue 9 moves to help in the restricted area.</p> <p>Blue 9 is the first in the place prior to the offensive player leaving the floor for a shot.</p> <p>White 13 lays the ball up and contact occurs on the torso of Blue 9.</p> <p>The defensive player falls down as a result of this contact and is now out of the play</p> <p>Charging foul is missed. Wrong</p>
<p>These are examples of Blocking fouls that are called incorrectly and should be called as a charge!</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>These are examples of Blocking fouls that are called incorrectly and should be called as a charge!</p>
<p>3.16 M – AUS - ANG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look.</p> <p>Red 5 steals the ball and dribbles to the opponent's basket.</p> <p>Yellow 9 runs backwards to maintain his position and to stay in the dribbler's path.</p> <p>Yellow 9 is first in the place prior to the offensive Red leaving the floor for the shot</p> <p>Charging foul should be called to Red 5</p> <p>Red 5 violates the principals of verticality.</p> <p>Charging foul should be called to Red 5 with no free throws to the offensive team.</p>
<p>These are examples of charging fouls that are correctly called.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>These are examples of charging fouls that are correctly called.</p>

<p>3.17 (M – ARG – SCG)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the play</p> <p>Blue 7 receives the ball at the 3-point line and dribbles to the basket beating his guard, White 13.</p> <p>White 15 switches and establishes an initial legal guarding position</p> <p>He is first at the place of the contact prior to the offensive player leaving the floor for the shot, and contact is on the torso of White 15.</p> <p>Charging foul is called on Blue 7. Correct Call</p>
<p>3.18 (M – NZL – SCG)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the situation.</p> <p>White 15 dribble drives followed by the defender Black 8.</p> <p>Black 11 switches to help his team mate and he establishes a legal guarding position prior to White 15 jumping for the shot.</p> <p>Contact occurs with the torso of Black 11 Charging foul is called to White 15.</p> <p>Correct call.</p>
<p>When deciding on a charging or blocking personal contacts the officials should not interrupt the flow of the game unnecessarily.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>When deciding on a charging or blocking personal contacts the officials should not interrupt the flow of the game unnecessarily.</p>
<p>3.19 (M – SCG – NZL)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's replay the sequence.</p> <p>White 15 beats Black 11 off the dribble.</p> <p>Black 6 moves across to help, and gets into position.</p> <p>When White 15 comes closer Black 6 swings away to avoid contact and to protect himself.</p> <p>White 15 scores and the contact can be regarded as incidental</p> <p>Good decision, no call</p>

<p>3.20 (M – ITA vs ARG)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look.</p> <p>White 4 receives the ball in his back court, dribbles and penetrates into the restricted area.</p> <p>Blue 5 and 6 both establish an initial legal guarding position</p> <p>White 4 lays up between the two defenders and slight contact occurs with Blue 6.</p> <p>Right "no call" from officials.</p>
<p>3.21 (M – LTU vs ITA)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets take it step by step.</p> <p>Blue 10 after a rebound dribbles the ball from his backcourt. In the beginning White 8 is two steps behind, but he runs faster and steals the ball</p> <p>White 8 starts dribbling and Blue 12 blocks him There is Illegal contact from Blue 12 and Blue 12 himself artistically falls down</p> <p>No call from official. Right.</p> <p>White 8 now has two Blue players behind him and his team easily realize the advantage with an open and successful 3 point</p>
<p>GFX : 4. REBOUNDS</p>	
<p>Montage of rebounds situations</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>In an average Basketball game less than half of the field goal attempts are successful and play continues after the ball rebounds from the ring or the backboard.</p> <p>The team that gains more rebounds often has a decisive advantage.</p> <p>The judgment of play when there is a fight for rebounds must be made taking into consideration the principles of cylinder, verticality, illegal guarding from the rear and regulations governing a player who is in the air.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If a player causes contact from behind he is normally responsible for that illegal contact</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>If a player causes contact from behind he is normally responsible for that illegal contact</p>
<p>4.1</p> <p>M – GRE - ARG</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 7 attempts a shot for a field goal.</p> <p>Blue 11 and White 12 go for rebound.</p> <p>The offensive player loses the fight for position and is behind his opponent</p> <p>This is illegal contact from the rear by Blue 11 and the offensive player is charged with a foul.</p> <p>Correct call.</p>
<p>4.2</p> <p>M – NZL - SCG</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Black 15 attempts a shot for a field goal. Black 12 and White 7 go for the rebound.</p> <p>The Offensive player is behind his opponent and jumps from the rear causing a contact</p> <p>Foul to the offensive player.</p> <p>Correct call</p>
<p>4.3</p> <p>M – CHI vs SCG</p>	

	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's replay the sequence.</p> <p>White 14 attempts a shot for a field goal. White 12 and Red 13 go for the rebound.</p> <p>White 12 puts his left hand on the shoulder of Red 13 and jumps, causing contact with the back of his opponent</p> <p>Foul is called on the offensive rebounder. Correct call.</p> <p>The fact that White 12 is attempting to play the ball does not justify his contact with an opponent from the rear.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>It is a foul to interfere with the opponent's freedom of jumping using extended elbow, arm, knee or other part of the body</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>It is a foul to interfere with the opponent's freedom of jumping using extended elbow, arm, knee or other part of the body.</p>
M – NZL - SCG	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Black 6 ends his dribble and attempts a jump shot for a field goal.</p> <p>Black 10 and White 4 go for a rebound. Black 10 establishes the best position for the rebound.</p> <p>White 4 is now behind and his hand is placed upon, and remains in contact, with Black 10 - interfering with his free jump for the ball</p> <p>No call. Wrong</p>
<p>4.5</p> <p>M – ARG - SCG</p>	

	<p>VO</p> <p>White 10 attempts a 3 point shot and Blue 14 and White 9 are the second pair of opponents in line to go for the rebound.</p> <p>White 9 has his hand in front of his body within his imaginary cylinder but then, extends one arm further, and contacts the opponent.</p> <p>Then White 9 rebounds the ball and scores an easy 2 points.</p> <p>Officials miss the foul against White 9</p>
<p>4.6</p> <p>M – USA vs LTU</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the play.</p> <p>Blue 7 attempts a shot for a field goal.</p> <p>White 11 and Blue 13 go for the rebound</p> <p>White 11, with his back to his opponent, holds Blue 13, putting a hand around him and pulling him.</p> <p>A foul is called, but against the offensive player Blue 13. Wrong call.</p> <p>It is the defensive player White 11 who holds his opponent and restricts his freedom of movement in this rebound situation</p>
<p>4.7</p> <p>M – USA vs GRE</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the situation.</p> <p>Blue 5 attempts a 3 point shot.</p> <p>White 13 and Blue 9 establish positions to go for the rebound.</p> <p>White 13 is behind and extends his arm, and contacts his opponent in the back while he is in the air.</p> <p>This allows White 13 to take the rebound.</p> <p>It is a form of pushing and a foul is called on the defensive player. Correct call.</p>

<p>4.8 M – ITA - LTU</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Now with the benefit of replay lets further analyze the situation.</p> <p>Blue 8 dribbles inside the restricted area and attempts a shot with White 12 trying to defend.</p> <p>The shot is missed and both opponents fight for the rebound</p> <p>Blue 8 then extends his arm into the back of White 12 when his opponent begins to jump.</p> <p>A Foul is called on Blue 8. Correct call.</p>
<p>4.9 M – LTU vs USA</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Red 6 attempts a 3 point shot. Red 14 and White 5 go for the rebound.</p> <p>White 5 standing with his back to the opponent holds and then moves backwards, displacing Red 14 from his position</p> <p>Foul is called on the defensive player White 5. Correct Call</p>
<p>4.10 M – NZL - SCG</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look.</p> <p>Black 13 receives a pass from team-mate 10 and shoots for a field goal.</p> <p>Black 10, from the free throw line, goes for a rebound faster than White 15 and takes a position slightly in front of the defensive player</p> <p>White 15 then extends his arm and contacts the opponent, pushing Black 10 in the back and over the end line.</p> <p>Then White 10 takes the rebound.</p> <p>Right decision to charge a foul against defensive player White 15.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>It is a foul to push off to prevent an opponent from jumping vertically</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>It is a foul to push off to prevent an opponent from jumping vertically</p>
<p>4.11</p> <p>M – ESP - USA</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>White 8 attempts a 3 point shot for a field goal.</p> <p>White 4 and Blue 14 go for the rebound with White 4 in front of his opponent and closer to the basket</p> <p>Blue 14 holds the body and pushes his opponent off. No call. Wrong</p>
<p>4.12</p> <p>M – ESP - USA</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the play.</p> <p>White 7 attempts a 3 point shot with Blue 7 and White 12 going for the rebound.</p> <p>White 12 then pushes off the defensive opponent, Blue 7, and takes the rebound.</p> <p>No call. Wrong decision.</p>
<p>4.13</p> <p>M – CHI vs LTU</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the situation.</p> <p>Red 13 passes to Red 4 and when his team-mate attempts a 3 point shot Red 13 is under the opponent's basket surrounded by White 9 and 15</p> <p>While the ball rebounds from the ring White 9 pushes off his opponent, Red 13, and creates more space for his team-mate</p> <p>Foul is called on the defensive player White 9. Correct call.</p>

<p>4.14 M – CHI vs SCG</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Red 15 attempts a shot. White 11 and Red 13 go for the rebound, and Red 13 leans on the back of White 11</p> <p>No call. Wrong.</p> <p>The ball rebounds and the game continues with a shot by Red 12.</p> <p>Again Red 13 and White 11 fight for the rebound and this time when Red 13 pushes his opponent in the back, the foul is called correctly.</p> <p>Red 13 pushing in the back of White 11 restricts the freedom of jumping of his opponent and gives the offensive player an unfair advantage during the rebound.</p>
<p>4.15 M – NZL - SCG</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look.</p> <p>White 10 attempts a 3-point shot with White 12 under the basket and Black 6 one step from him</p> <p>While the ball is in flight, Black 6 moves towards White 12 and leans on the offensive player, restricting his freedom to jump</p> <p>Finally Black 6 pushes his opponent by extending his arm into the back of the offensive player who is in the air.</p> <p>Black 6 grabs the rebound but a foul is called on him. Correct call.</p>
<p>4.16 M – CHI vs SCG</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Red 10 attempts a shot for a field goal.</p> <p>Red 13 and White 12 go for rebound. Red 13 pushes the opponent from behind.</p> <p>Offensive foul. Correct call.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If a player while jumping leaves the vertical position (cylinder) and body contact occurs with an opponent, that player is responsible for the contact</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>If a player while jumping leaves the vertical position and body contact occurs with an opponent, that player is responsible for the contact</p>
<p>4.17</p> <p>M – LTU - USA</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>White 8 receives a pass from team-mate 13 and attempts a 3 point shot.</p> <p>White 11 and Red 13 go for rebound</p> <p>White 11 jumps for the ball but ignores the principles of verticality and contact occurs with Red 13</p> <p>No call. Wrong</p>
<p>4.18</p> <p>M – USA vs GRE</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the situation.</p> <p>Blue 9 attempts a shot for a field goal. White 14 and 13 are already inside the restricted area and</p> <p>Blue 12 is behind the 3-point line</p> <p>While the ball approaches the basket Blue 12 runs for the rebound</p> <p>He jumps for the ball, in spite of the fact that the direct path between the take off and landing is already occupied by opponents at the time of his take off. Contact occurs</p> <p>Foul is called on Blue 12. Correct Call.</p>
<p>4.19</p> <p>M – ITA vs PUR</p>	

	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets further analyze the situation.</p> <p>White 5 attempts 3 points shot with four players waiting for the rebound within the restricted area.</p> <p>White 6 is running to rebound from the 3 point line, he jumps for the ball, but ignores the principles of verticality and contact occurs</p> <p>Foul is called on White 6. Correct call.</p> <p>The player must be penalized with a foul, if when leaving the floor he is not within his cylinder and does not jump vertically</p>
<p>5</p> <p>UNSPORTSMANLIKE FOUL</p>	
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>An unsportsmanlike foul is a player contact foul which is not a legitimate attempt to directly play the ball within the spirit and intent of the rules</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>An unsportsmanlike foul is a player contact foul which is not a legitimate attempt to directly play the ball within the spirit and intent of the rules</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>The foul shall also be judged to be unsportsmanlike if a player in an effort to play the ball causes an excessive contact.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The foul shall also be judged to be unsportsmanlike if a player in an effort to play the ball causes excessive contact.</p>
M – ITA - LTU	

	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's replay the sequence.</p> <p>On the fast break Blue 4 receives a pass and prepares to make a lay up</p> <p>White 15 fouls him, making excessive contact</p> <p>Unsportsmanlike foul should be charged against White15, but an ordinary foul is called.</p> <p>Wrong decision</p>
M – LTU - ITA	
	<p>VO</p> <p>White 6 is on a fast break and supported by team-mates 13 and 12.</p> <p>When White 6 passes the ball to 13 the only defensive player in front of the three attackers is Blue 7.</p> <p>Blue 7 roughly fouls the opponent and the official calls a normal personal foul</p> <p>Wrong decision. This is an example of a hard foul and Blue 7 should be charged with an unsportsmanlike foul.</p>
M – ARG - USA	
	<p>VO</p> <p>The Blue team plays a pressing defence. White 5 receives the ball, passes it to his team-mate and Blue 5 in a clumsy effort to block the pass strikes the opponent in the face</p> <p>No call. Wrong.</p> <p>This is a hard foul by Blue 5 and an Unsportsmanlike foul should be charged against him for excessive contact.</p>
W – USA vs RUS	

	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the play.</p> <p>Red 5 on a fast break passes to team-mate 7 for a lay up</p> <p>White 8 fouls and the official immediately calls an unsportsmanlike foul. Correct decision.</p> <p>This is a hard foul by the defensive player and a warning is made before the free throws to prevent further roughness.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>It is an unsportsmanlike foul if a player is making no effort to play the ball and contact occurs.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>It is an unsportsmanlike foul if a player is making no effort to play the ball and contact occurs.</p>
M – USA vs ESP	
	<p>VO</p> <p>With under a minute to the end of the game and a 9 points advantage to his team, Blue 6 controls the ball.</p> <p>He beats White 8 off the dribble and as he is ready to pass White 8 comes from behind and grabs the dribbler with both hands, making no attempt to play the ball.</p> <p>Two free throws and a possession is the correct decision for an unsportsmanlike foul.</p>
M – LTU - ITA	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's further analyze the situation.</p> <p>White 6 receives the ball and dribbles for a fast break. Blue 12 holds White 6</p> <p>It is the correct call, as an unsportsmanlike foul, if in the judgment of the official Blue 12 does not make any effort to play the ball.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>The official must judge only the action.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The official must judge only the action</p>
M – ITA vs LTU	

	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 8 steals the ball from White 8, with three players on the White team practically out of the play.</p> <p>There is clear contact from White 8 and the official calls a foul.</p> <p>Even though Blue 8 establishes clear control after the contact and there is a clear fast break opportunity this has no relation to judging as to whether a foul is unsportsmanlike, or not.</p> <p>White 8 makes clear efforts to fight for the ball and the official is judging only the action and decides that a foul on White 8 is a normal foul</p> <p>Correct decision.</p>
6 ACT OF SHOOTING	
Montage	<p>VO</p> <p>When a personal foul is committed on a player who is attempting a shot for a field goal the penalty always consists of a free throw or free throws</p> <p>It is clear that the decision on whether the offensive player is in the act of shooting when a foul is called is one of the most important elements of officiating.</p>
POINT OF EMPHASIS The act of shooting begins when the player starts a continuous movement normally preceding the release of the ball for a shot.	<p>VO</p> <p>The act of shooting begins when the player starts a continuous movement normally preceding the release of the ball for a shot.</p>
	<p>VO</p> <p>A continuous movement in the act of shooting begins when a ball has come to rest in a players hand (s)</p>

M – USA vs ESP	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 4 penetrates. White 15 blocks him and a foul is called.</p> <p>Blue 4 continues his movement and ends it by throwing the ball in the direction of the basket.</p> <p>The lead official calls a defensive foul and awards the ball to the team in Blue for a throw in from the end line.</p> <p>Blue 4 does not make a new act of shooting and he should be awarded two free throws</p>
M – NZL - SCG	<p>VO</p> <p>Black 4 penetrates to the opponent’s basket.</p> <p>After a dribble he takes the ball in his hands and at this moment is held by White 14.</p> <p>Foul on White 14 and the team in Black is awarded the ball from the sideline</p> <p>Wrong.</p> <p>Black 4 has already started his continuous movement preceding the release of the ball and the act of shooting has begun and he should be awarded two free throws</p>
W – USA – AUS	<p>VO</p> <p>Let’s review the play.</p> <p>White 12 penetrates and is fouled by Green at the free throw line</p> <p>White 12 continuous her movement and finishes it with a successful shot.</p> <p>The official cancels the basket.</p> <p>Wrong. Basket should count and one additional free throw should be awarded</p>
M – USA – ARG	<p>VO</p> <p>Let’s review the situation.</p> <p>Blue 6 is fouled by White as he drives to the basket.</p> <p>Blue 6 continues his movement and scores. The right decision is made to count the basket and award one bonus free throw.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>A continuous movement in the act of shooting may include a players arm(s) and/or body movement in an attempt to shoot for a field goal</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>A continuous movement in the act of shooting may include a players arm(s) and/or body movement in an attempt to shoot for a field goal.</p>
<p>M – ARG – ITA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 11 receives the ball in the low post and pivots for a shot at goal.</p> <p>He is fouled by Blue 6.</p> <p>White 11 continues to turn to the opponent’s basket and finishes his movement with a shot.</p> <p>When White 11 is fouled he has already started his continuous body movement and is in the act of shooting.</p>
<p>M – ESP – USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 4’s attempt for a field goal misses</p> <p>White 12 tries to tap the miss into the basket and he is pushed in the back by Blue 14.</p> <p>The official points to the throw in from the end line. Wrong.</p> <p>Wrong decision. A tap is considered to be a shot for a field goal.</p>
<p>M – ESP vs USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let’s take it step by step.</p> <p>White 7 drives through the restricted area.</p> <p>He is fouled by Blue 4 near the free throw line, but continues his movement taking one more step and a lay up.</p> <p>White 7 end the movement with a successful shot. The officials count the basket and award one more shot. Correct</p>

M – CHI vs SCG	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's replay the sequence.</p> <p>Red 13 receives the ball in the low post and turns to attempt a field goal.</p> <p>He is held and fouled by White 14</p> <p>Red 13 clearly makes a continuous body movement with his arms preceding the release of the ball.</p> <p>The officials call throw in from the end line ball. Wrong.</p>
M – LTU – USA	<p>VO</p> <p>White 6 receives the ball outside the restricted area and penetrates to the basket.</p> <p>When he takes the ball in his hands before landing on his right foot he is fouled by Blue 4</p> <p>Landing on his right foot White 6 then takes a new step, lands on his left foot and shoots for a field goal.</p> <p>After the foul the ball is awarded to the team in White for a throw in.</p> <p>White 6 was fouled in the act of shooting and further steps can be taken into consideration when the penalty is imposed.</p> <p>Free throws should be awarded to White 6.</p>
M – ESP vs USA	<p>VO</p> <p>White 7 drives through the restricted area.</p> <p>He is fouled by Blue 4 near the free throw line, but continues his movement, taking one more step and a lay up.</p> <p>White 7 ends the movement with a successful shot.</p> <p>The officials count the basket and award one more shot.</p> <p>Correct</p>

M – USA - ARG	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 4 finishes his dribble, starts to penetrate into the restricted area and is fouled by White 5</p> <p>Blue 4 continues his penetration and scores.</p> <p>Foul is called on White 5 and the basket counts and one additional free throw is awarded.</p> <p>Blue 4 starts his continual movement with his body and is considered to already be in the act of shooting.</p> <p>The penalties imposed are correct.</p>
M – ARG – ITA	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's review the play.</p> <p>Blue 9 dribbles from the back court and is fouled by White 6 near the restricted area.</p> <p>Blue 9 continues his movement and ends it with a shot.</p> <p>Foul is called and the immediate signal from the official to award two points and one additional free throw is correct.</p>
M – ARG - ITA	<p>VO</p> <p>Now with the benefit of replay lets further situation.</p> <p>White 5 dribbles from his back court and is fouled by Blue 4 just as he enters the restricted area.</p> <p>White 5 lands on his right foot, and then on his left, and ends his act of shooting with a successful shot.</p> <p>The decision by the official to count the goal and award White 5 one additional free throw is correct.</p>

<p>M – LTU – USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 13 takes the ball under his own basket and dribbles to the front court.</p> <p>He speeds up near the restricted area and is fouled by Red 13 near the free throw line.</p> <p>White 13 continues to move with the ball, covering a distance of no less than 4 meters and ends his movement with a shot.</p> <p>White 13 is fouled in the act of shooting.</p> <p>He takes new steps continuing his movement and the correct decision is to award him two free throws.</p>
<p>M – ESP - USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 4 receives a lob pass close to the basket.</p> <p>He immediately turns to attempt a shot for a field goal, but is fouled by Blue 15.</p> <p>The foul is called but no free throws are awarded to White 4. Wrong call as is there is no new act of shooting by White 4, rather a continuation of a movement he had started.</p>
<p>7</p> <p>FREE THROW VIOLATIONS</p>	
<p>Montage</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Violations of the provision for free throws by players in the free-throw rebound places may lead to unfair advantages for their teams.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>The players in the free-throw rebound places shall not enter the restricted area until the ball has left the hand(s) of the free-throw shooter.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>The players in the free-throw rebound places shall not enter the restricted area until the ball has left the hand(s) of the free-throw shooter.</p>

M – USA – GRE	<p>VO</p> <p>White 7 attempts his second free throw and Blue 7 is inside the restricted area before the ball leaves the hands of the shooter.</p> <p>White 11 finds himself in a poor position and decides to not contest the rebound.</p> <p>No call from the officials and Blue 7 takes an easy rebound.</p> <p>The violation of Blue 7 should be called .</p>
M – CHI – LTU	<p>VO</p> <p>Let’s review the situation.</p> <p>White 15 attempts the second of his free throws.</p> <p>Red 15 is already in the restricted area before the ball leaves the hands of the free throw shooter.</p> <p>Red 15 catches the ball and the violation of the free throw provisions should be called</p>
M – ITA - LTU	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 12 attempts the second of his free throws.</p> <p>White 12 enters the restricted area before the ball has been released by the shooter.</p> <p>The lead official calls a violation, but the free throw is good, and the violation is correctly disregarded.</p>
8. TRAVELLING	
Montage	<p>VO</p> <p>The movement of the player on the court while holding a ball is covered in the Rules in</p> <p>Article 25 “Travelling” and it is always an area of concern.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If a player starts a dribble while moving the pivot foot may not be lifted before the ball is released from the hands</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If a player starts a dribble while moving, the pivot foot may not be lifted before the ball is released from the hands</p>

Montage	<p>VO</p> <p>During recent years the FIBA World Technical Commission has directed special attention to the officials on illegal movements when a player starts a dribble.</p> <p>In this area of officiating good improvement has been achieved.</p>
M – PUR - USA	
	<p>VO</p> <p>White 5 while moving receives a pass catching the ball with his left rear foot touching the floor.</p> <p>This foot becomes the pivot foot</p> <p>Continuing to move he starts the dribble lifting his pivot foot before releasing the ball from his hands, gaining an unfair advantage and easily passing his defender</p> <p>Travelling violation.</p> <p>White 5 releases the ball only when his pivot foot again touches the floor</p> <p>Official is correct in calling a violation.</p>
M – ITA vs LTU	
	<p>Blue 12 receives the ball and begins a fast break. He takes the ball in hand at the moment when his left foot, now pivot foot, is touching the floor</p> <p>Continuing to run while in possession of the ball he lifts the pivot foot before he releases the ball for the dribble committing a travelling violation</p> <p>Correct call for a travelling violation</p>
M – USA - PUR	

	<p>Team in Red gathers the rebound and prepares to fast break. A ball is passed to Red 9 who catches it in his hands when his left foot is in contact with the floor</p> <p>Red 9 then lifts his left foot, the pivot foot, while still having the ball in hand thus creating a speed advantage over his opponent</p> <p>Violation.</p> <p>He then also lifts his right Foot and only releases the ball to start the dribble when the left pivot foot touches the floor again</p> <p>However sometimes missed calls happen in this play. Travelling violation that has been missed resulted in a foul on the defensive player.</p> <p>Travelling violation missed by the officials.</p>
M – ITA – LTU	<p>VO</p> <p>Pivoting is a legal movement of the player. Officials must be attentive to observe that the pivoting player keeps the pivot foot at its point of contact with the floor.</p>
W – USA - RUS	
	<p>VO</p> <p>White 14 beats her guard Red 13 and dribbles to the restricted area.</p> <p>Meeting two other opponents she stops on both feet and then establishes her left foot as the pivot foot</p> <p>Trying to find an opportunity for the shot, White 14 makes several pivots, always keeping her pivot foot at its point of contact with the floor. She then lifts the pivot foot and releases the ball in a jump shot.</p> <p>Legal play.</p>
M – ITA - ARG	

	<p>VO</p> <p>Now with the benefit of replay lets further analyze the situation.</p> <p>Blue 6 in a low post position receives the ball with two feet on the floor and then establishes his left foot as his pivot foot</p> <p>He makes an initial pivots keeping the pivot foot in it's initial place of contact, but then on the second pivot he shifts his pivot foot before shooting</p> <p>The official calls a travelling violation and cancels the basket.</p> <p>On replay we see that Blue 6 slides his pivot foot from it's initial position and changes its point of contact with the floor</p> <p>Correct decision by the official to call travelling violation.</p>
W – RUS - USA	
	<p>VO</p> <p>The Team in White take the rebound and White 8 outlets to her guard 5 with a long pass for the fast break.</p> <p>White 5 catches the ball under the opponent's basket with both feet on the floor</p> <p>Moving the right foot she establishes the left foot as her pivot foot. Initially her pivots are legal in an attempt to get a position to shoot, but then White 5 lifts the pivot foot and puts it down again to the floor while still having the ball in her hands.</p> <p>She has changed the point of contact of the pivot foot with the floor.</p> <p>Good call for travelling violation from the lead official.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>To shoot for a field goal the pivot foot may be lifted but may not be returned to the floor before the ball is released from the hand(s)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>To shoot for a field goal the pivot foot may be lifted but may not be returned to the floor before the ball is released from the hand(s)</p>

M – NZL vs SCG	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look.</p> <p>Black 15 receives a pass and after one dribble takes the ball in hand and it is the right foot that is established as the pivot foot.</p> <p>The offensive player pivots, making a wide step on the left foot, then lifts his right pivot foot and releases the ball for a shot before the pivot foot returns to the floor.</p> <p>Legal play.</p>
W – AUS vs USA	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's take it step by step.</p> <p>Green 7 completing a dribble takes the ball in hand standing with her back to the opponent's basket with both feet on the floor</p> <p>Lifting her right foot she establishes her left foot as a pivot foot.</p> <p>Making a pivot she then lifts her pivot foot and releases the ball before the pivot foot comes back to the floor</p> <p>Legal play. Basket counts.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If a player who has established a pivot foot moves the other foot and jumps, neither foot may be returned to the floor before the ball is released from the hand(s)</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>If a player who has established a pivot foot moves the other foot and jumps, neither foot may be returned to the floor before the ball is released from the hand(s)</p>
M – USA - LTU	

	<p>VO</p> <p>White 4 after one dribble catches the ball in his hands with both feet on the floor</p> <p>Either foot can now be the pivot foot. White 4 slightly moves the right foot and in doing so establishes the left foot as his pivot foot</p> <p>White 4 then jumps, lifting both feet off the floor and then returns them to the floor again, still holding the ball.</p> <p>Violation is correctly called by the nearest official</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If a player while moving jumps off a pivot foot and lands on both feet neither foot may be lifted and returned back to the floor before the ball is released from hand/s for a pass or shot</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If a player while moving jumps off a pivot foot and lands on both feet neither foot may be lifted and returned back to the floor before the ball is released from hand/s for a pass or shot.</p>
M – USA vs LTU	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let’s review the situation</p> <p>Blue 4 penetrates to the basket. Finishing the dribble he catches the ball in his hands with his left foot touching the floor</p> <p>Jumping off this pivot foot he lands on both feet simultaneously and jumping again releases the ball for a shot before either foot returns to the floor again.</p> <p>Legal play.</p>
M – USA vs LTU	

	<p>VO</p> <p>Now with the benefit of replays lets further analyze the situation.</p> <p>Red 6 receives a ball with the right foot on the floor, which is now considered as the pivot foot</p> <p>He jumps into the restricted area and lands on both feet simultaneously.</p> <p>Neither foot is now allowed as a pivot foot and therefore neither foot may be lifted and returned to the floor before the ball is released.</p> <p>But Red 6 lifts his right foot off the floor and returns it back before jumping and while still in possession of the ball</p> <p>Travelling violation is missed by the Officials.</p>
M – NZL - SCG	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's replay the sequence.</p> <p>The ball is passed into the restricted area to Black 11.</p> <p>After one dribble he catches the ball in his hands when his right foot is in contact with the floor</p> <p>Right foot now is his pivot foot.</p> <p>Black 11 jumps off the pivot foot and lands on both feet simultaneously</p> <p>Now neither foot may be lifted and returned back to the floor before the ball is released from the hands, but Black 11 lifts his left foot and returns it to the floor while still in possession of the ball, committing a violation.</p> <p>Correct call by the trail official.</p>

<p>Today in basketball one of the serious problems in officiating is the inconsistency in calling violations or making wrong calls when a player while moving receives a pass or completes a dribble and continues to move.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Today in basketball one of the serious problems in officiating is the inconsistency in calling violations or making wrong calls when a player while moving receives a pass or completes a dribble and continues to move.</p>
<p>M – ITA vs PUR</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 12 using a screen penetrates into the restricted area and catches the ball in his hands, when the right foot – now the pivot foot – is touching the floor.</p> <p>White 12 jumps onto the left and then onto the right pivot foot again before releasing the ball from his hands.</p> <p>Correct call for a travelling violation.</p>
<p>W – USA - RUS</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Red 9 receives the ball at the 3 point line, dribbles once then catches the ball in her hands the moment when her left foot, now pivot foot, is on the floor</p> <p>Making a wide step she lifts a pivot foot and then releases the ball from her hands clearly before the pivot foot returns to the floor. Legal play.</p> <p>Wrong call by the official for travelling violation.</p>
<p>M – SCG vs CHI</p>	

	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's take it step by step.</p> <p>On a fast break White 10 completes his dribble with a lay-up.</p> <p>He picks up the ball and his right foot , now pivot foot, is on the floor</p> <p>White 10 jumps on the left foot and then returns the pivot foot on the floor again before releasing the ball</p> <p>Travelling Violation. Correct call by the nearest official.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>One more technical element needs the attention of officials.</p> <p>When a dribbler meeting the opponent in front of him tries to pass the defensive player by turning, spinning and reversing around them the same principles of movement of feet must apply.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>One more technical element needs the attention of officials.</p> <p>When a dribbler meeting an opponent in front of him tries to pass the defensive player by turning, spinning and reversing around them the same principles of movement of feet must apply.</p>
<p>M - USA vs ESP</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>The offensive player Blue 15 makes a spin to try to pass the defensive player.</p> <p>He catches the ball in his hands after completing the dribble and at the moment when his left foot, now pivot foot, is touching the floor.</p> <p>Continuing to spin he lifts his pivot foot, steps onto the right foot and passes the ball to his team-mate, releasing the ball from his hands before the pivot foot again returns to the floor.</p> <p>Legal Play</p>

9. 24 SECONDS	
Montage	<p>VO</p> <p>In basketball the rule determining the time that a team can control possession of the ball before attempting a shot for a field goal makes the game more spectacular and dynamic.</p> <p>The correct application of this rule requires good cooperation between officials on the court and their Assistants.</p> <p>Sometimes it is seen that the game flow is unreasonably interrupted by officials.</p>
M – SCG - ARG	<p>VO</p> <p>White 11 steals the ball with one second left on the shot clock.</p> <p>After the steal when the White team begins to fast break the 24 second signal incorrectly sounds and the game is stopped by the fourth official</p>
W – BRA - ESP	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets replay the sequence.</p> <p>With one second on the 24 second clock</p> <p>White 6 makes a steal.</p> <p>At the moment that White 6 makes her first dribble on the break, the 24 second signal erroneously sounds</p> <p>Official wrongly stops the game</p> <p>The 24 second signal should be disregarded and the game should continue.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>To constitute a shot for a field goal within 24 seconds the ball must leave the player's hands before the device signal sounds</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>To constitute a shot for a field goal within 24 seconds the ball must leave the player's hands before the device signal sounds</p>

M – NZL – SCG	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets have a closer look.</p> <p>Black 8 penetrates into the opponent's restricted area and the 24 second signal sounds when the ball is still in his hands.</p> <p>Ball is then released from the hand of the shooter after the signal 24-second violation.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>To constitute a shot for a field goal within 24 seconds the ball also must touch the ring or enter the basket.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>To constitute a shot for a field goal within 24 seconds the ball must also touch the ring or enter the basket.</p>
M – ARG - GRE	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 5 attempts a long shot with 2 seconds on the 24 second clock.</p> <p>The ball doesn't reach the ring and is legally touched by players when it is partly below the level of the ring</p> <p>The 24 second signal sounds and team control is continued and it is therefore a 24 second violation on the Blue team.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS.</p> <p>When a shot for a field goal is attempted and the 24 seconds signal sounds while the ball is in the air, if the ball enters the basket the goal shall count.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>When a shot for a field goal is attempted and the 24 second signal sounds while the ball is in the air, if the ball enters the basket the goal shall count.</p>

M – LTU - USA	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets review the play.</p> <p>The ball goes out-of-bounds and is awarded to the team in White for a throw-in with 2 seconds remaining on the 24 second clock.</p> <p>White 11 receives the pass and attempts a shot.</p> <p>While the ball is in the air, the 24 second signal sounds. Ball enters the basket.</p> <p>Basket counts.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>When a shot for a field goal is attempted and the 24 second signal sounds while the ball is in the air if the ball touches the ring no violation has occurred, the signal shall be disregarded and the game shall continue</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>When a shot for a field goal is attempted and the 24 second signal sounds while the ball is in the air if the ball touches the ring no violation has occurred, the signal shall be disregarded and the game shall continue.</p>
M – GRE - ARG	
	<p>VO</p> <p>White 10 attempts a jump shot and when the ball is released the 24 second signal sounds. Ball touches the ring, rebounds and game continues.</p> <p>Correct ruling.</p>
M – USA - RUS	

	<p>VO</p> <p>White 8 receives a ball under the opponent's basket and releases it from her hands for the shot for a field goal. The ball touches the lower part of the ring</p> <p>The 24 second signal sounds.</p> <p>Officials interrupt the game. Wrong.</p> <p>The 24-second signal should be disregarded and the game continues.</p>
M – USA vs LTU	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's replay the sequence.</p> <p>Red 15 attempts to score, but ball misses the ring and 24 seconds count continues</p> <p>Red 13 takes rebound and passes the ball to number 4, who attempts a jump shot.</p> <p>When the ball is in the air 24 seconds signal sounds.</p> <p>Ball touches the ring, rebounds and Red 14 is the first to tap it into the basket.</p> <p>The Basket counts</p>
M – ITA - ARG	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's have a closer look.</p> <p>Blue 5 attempts a shot for a field goal. While the ball is in the air the 24 second signal sounds.</p> <p>The ball touches the ring, rebounds and White 5, 15, 13 and 11 execute a successful fast break.</p> <p>The game correctly, is not stopped by the officials.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS.</p> <p>When a shot for a field goal is attempted and the 24 second signal sounds while the ball is in the air if the ball hits the backboard or misses the ring and the opponents have gained immediate and clear control of the ball the signal shall be disregarded and the game shall continue</p>	<p>POE</p> <p>When a shot for a field goal is attempted and the 24 second signal sounds while the ball is in the air, if the ball hits the backboard or misses the ring and the opponents have gained immediate and clear control of the ball the signal shall be disregarded and the game shall continue</p>
<p>M – NZL - SCG</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Black 4 attempts a long shot, the ball misses the ring, touches the backboard when the 24-second signal sounds.</p> <p>The opponent White 4 is the first to get the ball and the game doesn't stop.</p> <p>Correct</p>
<p>M – LTU - USA</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Red 13 blocks the shot of White 8.</p> <p>The 24 second signal sounds while the ball is in the air and Red 14 gains possession.</p> <p>Red 14 then gives long pass to player 9 who dunks, but officials have already stopped the game for a 24 second violation and they cancel the basket.</p> <p>Wrong.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS.</p> <p>When opponents have not gained immediate and clear control of the ball the game must be stopped and 24 second violation must be penalized</p>	<p>POE</p> <p>When opponents have not gained immediate and clear control of the ball the game must be stopped and 24 second violation must be penalized</p>
<p>W – USA - AUS</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Green 4 attempts a shot for a field goal. The ball does not touch a ring, rebounds from the backboard and at this moment the 24 second signal sounds.</p> <p>Green 9 and White 7 fight for the ball and there is no clear and immediate control of the ball by White 7.</p> <p>24 second violation by team in Green. Ball awarded to team in White for throw-in.</p>
<p>M – CHI - SCG</p>	
	<p>White 12 attempts a shot for a field goal and the 24-second signal sounds while the ball is in the air</p> <p>The ball misses the ring.</p> <p>White 11 and Red 12 fight for rebound and there is no clear and immediate control of the ball by the defensive team.</p> <p>24 second violation on the team in White. Ball awarded to team in Red.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If the 24-second device was reset in error the officials may stop the game as long as neither team is placed at a disadvantage. The 24-second device shall be corrected and possession of the ball shall be awarded to the team that previously had control of the ball.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>If the 24-second device was reset in error the officials may stop the game as long as neither team is placed at a disadvantage.</p> <p>The 24-second device shall be corrected and possession of the ball shall be awarded to the team that previously had control of the ball.</p>
<p>M – ITA vs LTU</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Now with the benefit of replay lets review the situation.</p> <p>The Blue Team moved the ball into its front court when it was discovered that the 24 second device was reset in error.</p> <p>The Referee immediately stops the game and corrects the time.</p>
<p>10.</p> <p>GOAL TENDING & INTEFERENCE</p>	
<p>Montage</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>For the right interpretation of goal tending and interference it is necessary for the officials (Mainly Trail and in 3-persons officiating also Centre) to move in time to the proper position and to also have good reactions and complete knowledge of this article of the Rules.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>Goal tending occurs during a shot for a field goal when a player touches the ball while it is completely above the level of the ring and it is on its downward flight to the basket</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Goal tending occurs during a shot for a field goal when a player touches the ball while it is completely above the level of the ring and it is on its downward flight to the basket</p>
<p>M – ITA - ARG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>While the ball is in flight during a shot for a field goal defensive player White 13 touches it at the highest point of trajectory</p> <p>Legal play</p>
<p>M – USA – LTU</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets have a closer look.</p> <p>White 6 becomes free from his opponent and receives high pass catching the ball in the air.</p> <p>Without landing the offensive player shoots.</p> <p>The ball is above the level of the ring and still going up when defensive player Red 14 bats it into the backboard</p> <p>Legal play.</p>
<p>M – ARG – SCG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 4 penetrates to the basket and finishes his attack with a lay-up.</p> <p>The ball goes upwards when it is legally blocked by defender White 13 and then the ball touches the backboard.</p> <p>No violation.</p> <p>Legal play</p>

M – NZL – SCG	<p>VO</p> <p>White 15 attempts a shot for a field goal finishing with a lay-up.</p> <p>The ball reaches the highest point of its trajectory and begins to go downwards when a defensive player, Black 12, touches it</p> <p>Goal tending violation.</p> <p>Correct decision to award 2 points to the team in White</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>Goal tending occurs during a shot for a field goal</p> <p>when a player touches the ball after it has hit a backboard</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Goal tending occurs during a shot for a field goal when a player touches the ball after it has hit the backboard</p>
M – SCG vs ARG	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 7 drives to the basket and finishes his attack with a lay-up.</p> <p>The ball hits the backboard and is then batted by defensive player White 14.</p> <p>Goal tending violation.</p> <p>2 points awarded to Blue team. Correct decision</p>
M – ESP – USA	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets take it step by step.</p> <p>White 8 attempts to score, finishing a fast break for his team.</p> <p>The ball hits the backboard and continues to stay above the level of the ring and this moment is touched by defensive player Blue 14</p> <p>Goal tending violation.</p> <p>Correct decision to count basket to the team in White.</p>

<p>M ESP – USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 8 lays up and the ball hits the backboard</p> <p>Then defensive player blue 14 touches the ball</p> <p>Goal tending violation. Correct call</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>The goal tending restrictions apply until the ball has touched the ring</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>The goal tending restrictions apply until the ball has touched the ring</p>
<p>M – LTU - USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets review the situation.</p> <p>On a fast break ending with a shot the ball touches the ring and rebounds up and then White 15 bats it away.</p> <p>Legal play</p>
<p>M – ITA - ARG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>During a 3 point shot by Blue 6 the ball touches the ring, rebounds high and starts to drop down again</p> <p>When the ball is approaching the basket again and is in fact above the cylinder and very close to it, White 5 swats the ball away.</p> <p>Legal play</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>Interference occurs during a shot for a field goal</p> <p>when a player causes the backboard or the ring to vibrate in such a way that, in the judgement of the official, the ball has been prevented from entering the basket or has been caused to enter it.</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>Interference occurs during a shot for a field goal when a player causes the backboard or the ring to vibrate in such a way that, in the judgement of the official, the ball has been prevented from entering the basket or has been caused to enter it.</p>
<p>M – NZL - ARG</p>	
	<p>VO</p> <p>Lets replay the sequence.</p> <p>Black 10 attempts a shot for a field goal from a position close in.</p> <p>White 12 is trying to block the shot, but misses the ball and strikes the backboard, which does not vibrate.</p> <p>The ball misses the basket.</p> <p>In the judgment of the official, the ball has not been prevented from entering the basket because of the action of White 12.</p> <p>Correct decision.</p>
<p>M – NZL - SCG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Black 11 in the last second of the first half attempts a long shot</p> <p>His team-mate 8 hangs on to the ring when the ball approaches the basket.</p> <p>If in the judgement of the official this action has caused the ball to enter the basket it does not count.</p>

<p>M – LTU - USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Let's take it step by step.</p> <p>White 15 finishes a fast break with lay up and dunk attempt.</p> <p>When the ball rebounds from the ring and is above the basket Blue 6 holds the basket in such a way, so as to prevent the ball from entering it</p> <p>Interference violation. Right call in awarding 2 points to team in White.</p>
<p>M – ARG - USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 13 attempts a field and the ball touches the backboard and is above the level of the ring when Blue 15 is touching the basket.</p> <p>The official calls an interference violation deciding that it is this action that has prevented the ball from entering the basket</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If the ball which is in flight on a shot for a field goal is touched by a player after the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period the ball becomes dead</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If the ball which is in flight on a shot for a field goal is touched by a player after the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period the ball becomes dead</p> <p>If the ball is in flight from a field shot and is touched by a player after the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period the ball becomes dead.</p>
<p>M – USA vs LTU</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 4 releases the ball during a shot for a field goal with 0.3 seconds left in the 1st quarter.</p> <p>The game clock signal sounds when the ball is in the air. The ball is then tapped into the basket by offensive player Blue 11</p> <p>Violation. Basket does not count</p>
<p>11. TECHNICAL FOUL</p> <p>1. Falling to make a foul</p>	

<p>Montage</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>During a game in which 10 players are moving at speed in a limited space contact cannot be avoided, but not all contact is illegal, they are incidental and negligible,</p> <p>The officials should give the players responsible an unfair advantage.</p> <p>Sometimes players, as in the following cases, try to exaggerate the contact as an opponent's illegal actions to provoke a foul call.</p> <p>Such behaviour is not within the spirit of sportsmanship and fair play and demands reaction from the officials.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>A technical foul is a player foul of a behavioural nature including falling down to fake a foul</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>A technical foul is a player foul of a behavioural nature including falling down to fake a foul</p>
<p>M – LTU – CHI</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 8 dribbles near the centre circle.</p> <p>Red 7 establishes a legal guarding position, but as soon as there is slight contact Red 7 falls down attempting to draw the charge.</p> <p>No call.</p> <p>Officials in this situation, even if they have decided that the action of Red 7 has no direct effect upon the game, should provide him with a warning that the next time he will receive a technical foul.</p>
<p>M – CHI - SCG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 15 dribbles with Red 7 in a legal guarding position in front of the offensive player.</p> <p>Red 7 moves laterally and when slight contact occurs on his body the defensive player falls down</p> <p>The official charges Red 7 with a personal foul in this situation when the defensive player is just falling down to fake a foul.</p> <p>Warning should be given for this theatrical display</p>

M – CHI - SCG	<p>VO</p> <p>White 11 comes to the high post position and Red 12 artistically falls down when there is negligible contact between opponents</p> <p>In the same offence, once again White 11 starts a dribble and again Red 12 is artistically falling down to fake a foul.</p> <p>This is clear repetition of the same infraction by Red 12 and he should be charged with a technical foul.</p>
M - LTU - ITA	<p>VO</p> <p>White 9 receives a pass from team-mate and lands at the free place on the floor and without contact which would put Blue 6 at a disadvantage.</p> <p>However, Blue 6 starts to fall down to fake a foul</p> <p>The action of the defensive player, Blue 6, might have a direct effect upon the character of the game, provoke conflict situations, or reactions of coaches and spectators and needs a warning and in certain circumstances a technical foul should be called.</p>
<p>Technical Foul.</p> <p>2 Delaying the Game</p>	
MONTAGE	<p>VO</p> <p>Except for last two minutes of a game the time is not stopped after a successful field goal and many teams effectively use a tactic of “early offence” when the ball is immediately thrown-in and a fast attack to the opponent’s basket is organized.</p> <p>Defensive players often catch or bat away the ball to impede this fast throw-in</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>A technical foul is a player foul of a behavioural nature including delaying the game by deliberately touching the ball after it has passed through the basket</p> <p>The officials may prevent technical fouls by warning first if the technical infractions have no direct effect upon the game</p>	<p>VO POE</p> <p>A technical foul is a player foul of a behavioural nature including delaying the game by deliberately touching the ball after it has passed through the basket</p> <p>The officials may prevent technical fouls by warning first if the technical infractions have no direct effect upon the game</p>
<p>M – ESP – USA</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>White 4 scores and his team-mate 10 delays the game by preventing a throw-in from being taken promptly</p> <p>White 10 catches the ball, holds it momentarily and drops it.</p> <p>A warning should be given to White 10</p>
<p>M – ITA - LTU</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Blue 8 taps the ball into the basket and then delays the game by preventing a throw-in from being promptly taken, by catching the ball after it passes through the basket</p> <p>As he is running back down the court the official’s whistle sounds warning Blue 8.</p> <p>Correct warning.</p>

<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If there is demonstrative delaying of the game by preventing a throw-in from being taken promptly the player responsible for such delay should be charged with a technical foul</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If there is demonstrative delaying of the game by preventing a throw-in from being taken promptly the player responsible for such delay should be charged with a technical foul</p>
<p>M – ITA - ARG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Following a score by Blue 7 his team-mate Blue 6 delays the game by deliberately catching the ball after it passes through the basket</p> <p>The Official warns Blue 6 and the ball is thrown-in by the non-scoring team from the end line, but 11 seconds after the basket.</p> <p>Blue 6 could be even charged with a technical foul</p>
<p>M – NZL - SCG</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>Following a score by White 4 his team-mate 15 delays the game by deliberately catching the ball after it passes through the basket</p> <p>The official warns White 15, but a technical foul is the proper penalty in such cases.</p> <p>There is 9 seconds delay before the game continues.</p>
<p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If there is a repetition of the same infraction after warning the technical foul should be called</p>	<p>VO</p> <p>POINT OF EMPHASIS</p> <p>If there is a repetition of the same infraction after warning a technical foul should be called</p>

M – ARG - GRE	<p>VO</p> <p>White 11 penetrates and scores.</p> <p>Then he delays the game by tapping the ball after it passes through the basket</p> <p>Warning to White 11 and to the coach of the White team and this warning now applies equally to all other players.</p>
M – ARG - GRE	<p>VO</p> <p>In the same game White 5 successfully ends a fast break for his team and then both White 11 and 5 delay the game by catching the ball and thus preventing a throw-in from being taken.</p> <p>With the opponent, Blue 6, near the score White 5 still has the ball in his hands and finally places the ball at the disposal of the official.</p> <p>This is a repetition of the same infraction that happened earlier and a technical foul should be called on White 5.</p>
M – ARG - GRE	<p>VO</p> <p>Finally in the third quarter of the same game again, following White 5's successful fast break, White 13 now delays the game by deliberately batting away the ball after it passes through the basket</p> <p>Technical foul is called on White 13. This is a decision completely within the spirit and intent of the rules</p>
FIBA LOGO	<p>VO</p> <p>We all hope that this DVD is of assistance in improving the quality of officiating in the great game of basketball.</p>