

Throw In

Definition: A method of putting the ball in play from out of bounds.

Throw In Begins: The throw in and count begins when the ball is at the disposal of the thrower.

Throw In Count Ends: When the ball is released and the passed ball goes directly into the court.

Throw in Ends:

1. When ball touches or is legally touched by another player in bounds.
2. Ball is touches or legally touched by another player out of bounds.
3. Thrower commits a throw in violation.

Throw in Spot:

1. Throw in spot is 3 feet wide and has not depth limitation
2. Spot is established by the official prior to being placed at the disposal of the thrower.

When are throw in's awarded:

1. After a violation
2. After a free throw for a technical foul
3. After s field goal or successful free throw
4. After the ball is dead at the end of a period or half
5. After a player control foul or team control foul
6. After a common foul before the bonus rule
7. A held ball after the alternate possession has been established.

Throw in Provisions/Emphasis:

1. Thrower must keep one foot on or over the designated throw in spot until the ball is released
2. The thrower cannot leave the spot until the ball has been released from the spot.

3. Ball shall pass directly into the court from out of bounds so it directly touches or is touched by a player on the court before going out of bounds untouched
4. Thrown ball shall not be touched by a teammate of the thrower while the ball is on the out of bounds side of the throw in boundary line plane except for after a made basket or awarded goal for goal tending or basket interference.
5. Thrower cannot carry the ball into the court
6. The ball cannot touch the thrower in court before it touched or is touched by another player
7. Thrown ball cannot enter the basket before it touches or is touched by another player
8. Thrown ball shall not become lodged between backboard and ring or come to rest on the flange before it touches or is touched by another player.
9. The thrower can be replaced by a teammate after the ball is at the thrower's disposal unless is after a made basket or an awarded goal for goaltending or basket interference.

Notes: The thrower may penetrate the plane provided he/she does not touch the inbounds area or a player inbounds before the ball is released on the throw in pass. The opponent at that time may legally touch or grasp the ball.

Opponent of the thrower:

Opponent shall not have any part of his/her person through the inbounds side of the boundary line plane until the ball has been released on the throw in pass.

Penalties for Opponent:

1. 1st violation of the throw in plane is a delay warning.
2. 2nd violation is a technical foul
3. If the ball is touched or dislodged from thrower it is a technical foul and a team warning
4. If thrower is touched/fouled it is an intentional foul

Important Rules to Remember for Throw- Ins:

A player inbounding the ball may step on, but not over the line. During a designated spot throw-in, the player inbounding the ball must keep one foot on or over the three-foot wide designated spot. An inbounding player is allowed to jump or move one or both feet. A player inbounding the ball may move backward as far as the five-second time limit or space allows. If player moves outside the three-foot wide designated spot it is a violation, not travelling. In gymnasiums with limited space outside the sidelines and end-lines, a defensive player may be asked to step back no more than three feet.

The defender may not break the imaginary plane during a throw-in. If the defender breaks the imaginary plane during a throw-in, the defender's team will receive a warning. Any subsequent violations will result in a team technical foul. If the defender contacts the ball after breaking the imaginary plane, it is a player technical foul and a team warning will be recorded. If the defender fouls the inbounding player after breaking the imaginary plane, it is an intentional personal foul, and a team warning will be recorded.

The inbounding player does not have a plane restriction, but has five seconds to release the ball and it must come directly onto the court. The ball can always be passed into the backcourt during a throw-in. This situation is not a backcourt violation.

After a made basket, the thrower may move along the base to make the throw in. He may also pass the ball to another teammate out of bounds who can then make the throw in. If a time-out is called, the throw in team with base line privileges will still be allowed to move along the base line to make the throw in.