

NFHS RULE 7

Rule 7 Out of Bounds and the Throw-in

SECTION 1 OUT-OF-BOUNDS – PLAYER, BALL

ART. 1 . . . A player is out of bounds when he/she touches the floor, or any object other than a player/person, on or outside a boundary. For location of a player in the air, see 4-35.

ART. 2 . . . The ball is out of bounds:

a. When it touches or is touched by:

1. A player who is out of bounds.
2. Any other person, the floor, or any object on or outside a boundary.
3. The supports or back of the backboard.
4. The ceiling, overhead equipment or supports.

b. When it passes over a rectangular backboard.

SECTION 2 CAUSING THE BALL TO GO OUT OF BOUNDS – INDIVIDUAL PLAYER

ART. 1 . . . The ball is caused to go out of bounds by the last player in bounds to touch it or be touched by it, unless the ball touches a player who is out of bounds prior to touching something out of bounds other than a player.

ART. 2 . . . If the ball is out of bounds because of touching or being touched by a player who is on or outside a boundary line, such player causes it to go out.

SECTION 3 CAUSING THE BALL TO GO OUT OF BOUNDS – SIMULTANEOUSLY

ART. 1 . . . If the ball goes out of bounds and was last touched

simultaneously by two opponents, both of whom are inbounds or out of bounds, or if the official is in doubt as to who last touched the ball or if the officials disagree, play shall be resumed by the team entitled to the alternating-possession throw-in at the spot out of bounds nearest to where the simultaneous violation occurred.

ART. 2 . . . If the alternating-possession procedure has not been established, play shall be resumed by a jump ball between the two players involved in the center restraining circle.

SECTION 4 BALL AWARDED OUT OF BOUNDS The ball is awarded out of bounds after:

ART. 1 . . . A violation, as in 9-1 through 13.

ART. 2 . . . A free throw for a technical foul, or a flagrant or intentional personal foul as in 8-5-2, 3.

ART. 3 . . . A field goal or a successful free throw for any other personal foul as in 8-5-1 or an awarded goal, as in 9-11, 12.

ART. 4 . . . The ball becomes dead while a team is in control, provided no infraction or the end of a period is involved, as in 7-5-3a.

ART. 5 . . . A player-control or team-control foul, as in 7-5-4a.

ART. 6 . . . A common foul before the bonus rule is in effect, as in 7-5-4a.

ART. 7 . . . A held ball, as in 4-25, after the alternating-possession procedure has been established.

SECTION 5 RESUMPTION-OF-PLAY PROCEDURE, THROW-INS

ART. 1 . . . When a team does not make a thrower available, after a timeout (as in 7-4-4) or the intermission between any quarter (as in 6-2-3), the resumption-of-play procedure is used to prevent delay. The administering official will sound the whistle to indicate play will resume. In each situation: a. The ball shall

be put in play if Team A is ready or it shall be placed on the floor. b. The throw-in count shall begin and if a violation occurs, the procedure will be repeated for Team B. c. Following a violation by one team only, if that team continues to delay when authorized to make a throw-in, it is a technical foul. d. Following a violation by both teams, any further delay by either team is a technical foul.

ART. 2 . . . Designated out-of-bounds spot throw-in nearest the violation: a. After any violation, as in 9-2 through 10 and 9-13, the official shall place the ball at the disposal of an opponent of the player who committed the violation. b. After goaltending or basket interference by the offensive team, as in 9-12 Penalty 2 c. After a free-throw violation by the throwing team, as in 9-1, provided there are no additional free throws to be awarded, any opponent of throwing team shall make the throw-in.

ART. 3 . . . Designated out-of-bounds spot throw-in nearest to where the ball became dead: a. Any player of the team in control shall make the throw-in, as in 7-4- 4. b. After a double personal foul, as in 4-19-8a; a double technical foul, as in 4-19-8b; or a simultaneous foul, as in 4-19-10, play shall be resumed from the point of interruption. See 4-36.

ART. 4 . . . Designated out-of-bounds spot throw-in nearest the foul: a. After a player-control foul, as in 4-19-6; a team-control foul, as in 4-19-7; or after a common foul prior to the bonus rule being in effect, as in 4-19-2, any player of the offended team shall make the throw-in. b. After an intentional foul, as in 4-19-3, or a flagrant personal foul, as in 4-19-4, any player from the team to whom the free throws have been awarded shall make the throw-in.

ART. 5 . . . Designated out-of-bounds spot throw-in behind the backboard shall be made from the nearer free-throw lane line extended.

ART. 6 . . . Designated out-of-bounds spot throw-in at the division line opposite the scorer's and timer's table: a. After a technical foul, as in 4-19-5, any player of the team to whom the free throws have been awarded shall make the throw-in. b. For an alternating-possession throw-in to start the second, third and fourth quarters, any player from the team with the possession arrow shall make the throw-in.

ART. 7 . . . A throw-in anywhere along the end line after a goal or an awarded goal for basket interference or goaltending by a defensive player, as in 9-12 Penalty 1, the team not credited with the score shall make a throw-in from the end of the court where the goal was made and from any point outside the end line and the officials shall signal such. a. Any player of the team may make a direct throw-in or he/she may pass the ball along the end line to a teammate(s) outside the boundary. b. A team retains this privilege if the scoring team commits a violation or common foul (before the throw-in ends and before the bonus rule is in effect) and the ensuing throw-in spot would have been on the end line.

SECTION 6 THROW-IN ADMINISTRATION

ART. 1 . . . The official shall hand or bounce the ball to the thrower for a throw-in unless the throw-in is from outside an end line following a successful goal.

ART. 2 . . . The throw-in begins when the ball is at the disposal of a player of the team entitled to the throw-in. The thrower shall release the ball on a pass directly into the court, except as in

7-5-7, within five seconds after the throw-in begins. The throw-in pass shall touch another player (inbounds or out of bounds) on the court before going out of bounds untouched. The throw-in pass shall not touch a teammate while it is on the out-of-bounds side of the throw-in boundary plane.

ART. 3 . . . The thrower shall not leave the designated throw-in spot until the ball has been released on a throw-in pass. See 4-42-6.

ART. 4 . . . The opponent(s) of the thrower shall not have any part of his/her person through the inbounds side of the throw-in boundary plane until the ball has been released on a throw-in pass. See 9-2-10 Penalty. NOTE: The thrower shall have a minimum of 3 feet horizontally as in 1-2- 2. If the court is not marked accordingly, an imaginary restraining line shall be imposed by the administering official.

ART. 5 . . . Teammates shall not occupy adjacent positions which are – parallel to and within 3 feet of the boundary line if an opponent desires one of the positions. The 3-foot restraining line is sometimes the temporary boundary line as in 1-2-2.

ART. 6 . . . When an official administers a throw-in to the wrong team, the mistake must be rectified before the throw-in ends.