

## Misunderstood Rules in High School Basketball

1. There is no 3 second count between the release of a shot and the control of a rebound, at which time a new counts starts.
2. A player can go out of bounds, and return inbounds and be the first to touch the ball.
3. There is no such thing as 'over the back'. There must be contact resulting in advantage/disadvantage. Do not put a tall player at a disadvantage for merely being tall.
4. 'Reaching' is not a foul. There must be contact or there is no foul.
5. A player can always recover his/her fumbled ball; a fumble is not a dribble, and any steps taken during recovery does not result in a traveling violation...regardless of progress made (running while fumbling is not traveling).
6. It is not possible for a player to travel while dribbling.
7. A high dribble is always legal provided the dribbler's hand stays on top of the ball, and the ball does not come to rest in the dribbler's hand.
8. A kicked ball must be intentional, and contact must be any part of the leg.
9. It is perfectly legal for a player to rebound his/her own air ball, provided the official deemed it to be a legitimate shot.
10. It is impossible to travel, double dribble or carry while taking the ball out for a throw in. You have limitations in you movement, so know what they are.
11. A ball cannot travel over the top of the backboard, however, it can travel behind the backboard.
12. The sides, top, and bottom of a rectangular backboard are IN BOUNDS.
13. A defender does not have to give the 'dribbler a step'. As long as legal guarding position has been established, it is up to the dribbler to avoid contact.
14. Jumpers may tap the ball simultaneously; may tap the ball twice; and when a legally tapped ball touches the floor, a player other than a non-jumper, or backboard, the jump ball has ended and either jumper may recover the ball.
15. A 10 second count continues when the defense deflects or bats the ball.
16. A 'moving screen' isn't a violation. It's either a foul or it's nothing. You have to have CONTACT for you to consider calling a foul.
17. There is incidental contact in basketball...sometimes severe. Contact which does not create advantage/disadvantage may be ignored. Contact on the shooter should be called.
18. You may slide on the floor retrieving a ball...it's what you do once you stop that matters.
19. Tipped balls on a throw-in does not constitute possession.
20. Do not flip the AP arrow when there is a foul called before the throw-in legally ends.
21. Unsportsmanlike contact during a dead ball is a technical foul.
22. A defensive player does not have to be stationary to take a charge...he/she simply must have established a legal guarding position. The defense may move sideways, obliquely, or backwards. Remember verticality!

23. An intentional foul is always penalized with 2 free throws, except on a missed 3 point shot, which is awarded 3 free throws.
24. When an airborne shooter commits a player control foul, his/her successful try for goal cannot be allowed, regardless of whether the try was released before or after the foul.
25. Lifting the pivot foot DOES NOT constitute a travel unless the ball handler puts the pivot foot back on the floor prior to passing or shooting the ball. The pivot foot CAN NOT be lifted before the dribble has started.
26. Basket interference occurs when: a player touches the ball or basket (including the net) when the ball is ON OR WITHIN THE BASKET; touches the ball when it's touching the cylinder having the ring as its lower base; touches the ball outside the cylinder while reaching through the basket from below.
27. Goal tending occurs when: a player touches the ball during a try or tap while it is in its downward flight entirely above the basket ring level and has the possibility of entering the basket in flight.