

Art. 18.2.5 - Time out

Each team may be granted:

- 2 time-outs during the first half,
- 3 time-outs during the second half with a **maximum of 2 of these time-outs in the last 2 minutes of the second half,**
- 1 time-out during each extra period.



Time-out Example 2

- With **2:09** on the game clock in the fourth period coach A requests his first time-out in the second half while the game is played. With **1:58** on the game clock the ball goes out-of-bounds and the game clock is stopped. The time-out for team A is now granted.
- Interpretation: The scorer shall mark 2 horizontal lines on the scoresheet in the first box of team A as the time-out was granted at **1:58** in the 4th period. The time-out shall be entered in the second box and team A has only one more time-out left.



Art. 30 - Backcourt

- Wording changed in order to make it clearer.
- In order to create a backcourt violation, team must have **control of the ball in the frontcourt by a player.**
- In order to have team control in the frontcourt, you need physical control of the ball by one of the 5 players in the frontcourt.



Art. 30 Example 1

- A1 is standing with both rear wheels in the backcourt near the centre line when A1 attempts a bounce pass to A2 who is also standing with both rear wheels in the backcourt near the centre line. On the pass, the ball touches the frontcourt (or a referee in the frontcourt) before touching A2.
- Interpretation: Legal play. No backcourt violation as no team A player with the ball was in the frontcourt. However, as the ball was caused to go into the frontcourt the 8-second count stopped at the moment the ball has touched the frontcourt. A **new 8-second count shall be started as soon as A2 touches the ball.**



Art. 30 Example 2

- Team A is in control of the ball in its frontcourt when the ball is simultaneously touched by A1 and B1 and then goes into the team A's backcourt, where the ball is first touched by A2.
- Interpretation: Team A has caused the ball to be illegally returned into its backcourt.



Art. 30 Example 3

- Team A is in control of the ball in its backcourt when the ball is passed to A1 who is completely in his frontcourt. A1 can't control the ball and deflects the ball back to team A's backcourt, where the ball is first touched by A2.
- Interpretation: Legal play, team A has not established control of the ball in their frontcourt. Therefore team A has a new 8 seconds to advance the ball since the ball touched the frontcourt.



Art. 31 - Lifting

- Art. 31.1.1 - Lifting is the act of raising the player's buttocks so that both cheeks are no longer in contact with the seating platform of the wheelchair or the cushion where a cushion is used on the wheelchair in order to gain an unfair advantage.
- A player shall not lift from the wheelchair to shoot, rebound or pass the ball or attempt to block a shot or a pass from an opponent or attempt to secure a pass from a teammate or during contesting a tap-off at the beginning of the first period.
- Art. 31.1.2 - A player shall not cause that all parts of his wheelchair come off the floor while both hands are removed from the rear wheels (jumping).



Art. 31 – Penalty

- If the shot from the 2-point field goal area is unsuccessful, 2 free throws shall be awarded, followed by a throw-in at the centre line extended, opposite the scorer's table.
- If the shot from the 3-point field goal area is unsuccessful, 3 free throws shall be awarded, followed by a throw-in at the centre line extended, opposite the scorer's table.
- If the lifting occurs as, or just before, the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period or as, or just before, the shot clock signal sounds, while the ball is still in the player's hand(s) and the field goal is successful, the goal shall not count and 2 or 3 free throws will be awarded, followed by a throw-in at the centre line extended, opposite the scorer's table.



Art. 31 - Violation

- Art. 31.3 - A **violation** shall be charged against the player, when leaning forward to retrieve a ball from the floor and raising his buttocks so that both cheeks are no longer in contact with the seating platform of the wheelchair or the cushion where a cushion is used on the wheelchair.



Art. 31 Example 4

- While retrieving a ball in front of his wheelchair A3 raises his buttocks so that both cheeks are no longer in contact with the seating platform.
- Ruling: A **violation** shall be charged against A3



Art. 31 Example 5

- In an attempt to block A4's shot from the 3 points line, D1 lifts both rear wheels off the floor while both hands are removed from the rear wheels.
- Ruling: **Legal action**, A4 still has parts of his wheelchair (front wheels) in contact with the floor.



Double Foul Example2

- After a rebound A1 insults B1 verbally and B1 reacts with punching A1 with his fist.
- Interpretation: **This is not a double foul.** A1's foul is a technical foul and B1's foul is a disqualifying foul. The game shall be resumed with 1 free throw for team B, followed by 2 free throws for A1 and possession of the ball for team A.



Articles 36-37-38

- They changed the order in which they appear in the book.
- Now:
 - Art. 36 - Technical foul
 - Art. 37 - Unsportsmanlike foul
 - Art. 38 - Disqualifying foul



Art. 36 - Technical foul

- Art. 36.3.3 - A player shall be disqualified for the remainder of the game when he is charged with 2 technical fouls.
- Art. 36.4.2 - The opponents shall be awarded 1 free throw, followed by:
 - A throw-in at the centre line extended, opposite the scorer's table.
 - A jump ball in the centre circle to start the first period.



Art. 37 - Unsportsmanlike foul

Art. 37.1.1 Definition:

- An unsportsmanlike foul is a player contact foul which, in the judgement of an official is:
- Not a legitimate attempt to directly play the ball within the spirit and intent of the rules.
- Excessive, hard contact caused by a player in an effort to play the ball.
- Contact by the defensive player from behind or laterally on an opponent in an attempt to stop the fast break and there is no defensive player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket.
- Contact by the defensive player on an opponent on the court during the last 2 minutes in the fourth period and in each extra period, when the ball is out-of-bounds for a throw-in and still in the hands of the official or at the disposal of the player taking the throw-in.



Disqualifying foul Example 1

- When a player is disqualified for a flagrant unsportsmanlike non-contact action the penalty is the same as for a contact disqualifying foul.
- A travelling violation is called against A1. Frustrated, he verbally insults the official and is disqualified.
- Interpretation: **The penalty is 2 free throws and possession of the ball for team B.**



Disqualifying Statement

- When a substitute, excluded player or team follower is disqualified and the coach is charged with a technical foul, recorded as 'B', it shall be penalized as **any other technical foul**.



Disqualifying foul Example 3

- A1 has been charged with his 5th personal foul. Frustrated, he verbally insults the official and is disqualified.
- Interpretation: The foul is charged to the coach A and recorded as 'B'. **The penalty is 1 free throw and possession of the ball for team B.**



Art. 42 Example 1

- B1 commits an unsportsmanlike foul against A1 on a successful field goal. A1 then commits a technical foul.
- Interpretation: 2 points for A1. The foul penalties for the unsportsmanlike and the technical foul (1 free throw plus possession for both teams) cancel each other and the game shall be resumed with a throw-in at any place from the end line as after any successful field goal.



Art. 42 Example 2

- On getting a free position B1 pushes off A1, called as a personal foul. This is team B's 3rd team foul. Later (not at approximately the same time) A1 hits B1 with his elbow, called as an unsportsmanlike foul.
- Interpretation: This is not a double foul as the fouls of B1 and A1 did not occur at approximately the same time. The game shall be resumed with 2 free throws for B1 and possession of the ball for team B.



