

*The Most Confusing Plays in  
High School Basketball*

**TOP NOTCH  
SPORTS INC**

*Integrity, Character, Leadership*



*John Boyd*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*

*The Most Confusing  
Plays in  
High School  
Basketball*

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Hi Everybody,

For the past 16 years, I have worked hard (almost every weekend) to help develop a community basketball league—a safe place where young men can participate in friendly competition and improve their health.

I am blessed to be surrounded by good people who give their time and love to this dream.

This playbook is intended to help spread knowledge of the game to officials, coaches, and players.

It can be used hand in hand with the NFHS Basketball Rules Handbook.

It is also available free as a PDF download.

I welcome your comments on this booklet and thoughts on improving it.

Thank you very much!

Sincerely, *JB*

John Boyd, CEO

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**Play 1**

White #12 is dribbling in his backcourt. You have counted to 9 seconds when he attempts a pass to a teammate, which is deflected off a defensive player (also in the backcourt). The ball continues to bounce in the backcourt. You reach the count of 10 seconds and call a 10-second backcourt violation.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. The White team has established team control. The 10-second backcourt count continues until the ball contacts the floor, player, or an official in the frontcourt.

***Play 2***

White #12 is dribbling in his backcourt. You have counted to 9 seconds when he throws the ball forward, and it bounces in the frontcourt without contacting a teammate. You continue your count and call a 10-second backcourt violation.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. The 10-second backcourt count continues until the ball contacts the floor or any player or official in the frontcourt.

**Play 3**

White #12 attempts a shot at the basket. It hits the backboard, contacts the hand of White #5, and bounces into the backcourt. White #12 runs and recovers the ball. You call an over-and-back violation on the White team.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. An over-and-back violation cannot occur without team control. There is no team control on a shot attempt, and no team control was ever established, as no player on the White team had both hands firmly on the ball.

***Play 4***

Green #10 has the ball out of bounds for a throw-in. He steps ON but not over the out-of-bounds line and has yet to pass it. You call a violation.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. The out-of-bounds boundary line is still considered out of bounds.



***Play 5***

White #12 is dribbling the ball in his backcourt. He steps on but does not cross the half-court boundary line. He then steps backward while dribbling in the backcourt. You call an over-and-back violation.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. The half-court boundary line is part of the backcourt. Therefore, if the player's foot is on but not past the boundary line, he is still considered in the backcourt.

**Play 6**

During pregame warm-ups, Green #12 dunks the ball. You give Green #12 a technical foul, count it toward his total personal and team fouls, and provide an indirect technical to the coach.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. This is now a team technical (not a bench technical). The opposing team will be issued two foul shots and the ball out of bounds to begin the game. Also, before the game, all bench, team, and administrative technicals will not penalize the coach's ability to utilize the coaching box (2024-25 rule change).

**Play 7**

During pregame warm-ups, Green #12 dunks the ball, and White #10 dunks the ball. You administer a technical to both teams and give each team 2 foul shots. You also tell each coach that they receive an indirect technical foul and must remain seated for the remainder of the game.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. See the answer to the prior question. Also, pregame technicals offset, and no foul shots will be attempted (2024-25 rule change).

**Play 8**

White #10 and White #12 dunk the ball during pregame warm-ups. You administer two technical fouls to the White team. You begin the game by administering four free throws to the Green team and award them the ball out of bounds at the half-court line to start the game.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. You assess 2 team technicals to the White team  
(Rule change 2024-25)

***Play 9***

Green #12 is dribbling the ball to the basket and attempting a layup when White #10 aggressively pushes Green #12 in the chest. You call a shooting foul on White #10.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No, this is an intentional foul. There is excessive contact with a player during a live ball.

**Play 10**

Green #10 is dribbling the ball but loses control. The ball remains inbounds, but Green #10 loses his balance and accidentally runs out of bounds. He then establishes 1 foot inbounds and regains possession of the ball. You allow it.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. A player can be the first to touch a live ball if they accidentally establish themselves out of bounds as long as they place a foot or hand in bounds before making contact with the ball.

**Play 11**

Green #12 receives a pass from a teammate but cannot gain possession and fumbles it. He then can gain possession and dribble. As he tries to stop his dribble, he fumbles the ball again, and it bounces on the floor, and he regains possession. You call a traveling violation.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. This is legal. A player may fumble, dribble, and then fumble. A player cannot dribble, fumble, and dribble again.

***Play 12***

White #10 attempts a shot and lays the ball on the backboard. While it is on its way up but still outside the cylinder, Green #12 blocks the ball, and his hand slaps the backboard. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. It is legal to contact the ball after it strikes the backboard and in its upward direction, as long as it is outside the cylinder and not touching the ring. An accidental slap on the backboard is not a violation.



**Play 13**

White #10 is dribbling the ball in his frontcourt when Green #12 slaps it away. The ball contacts White #12 on the foot and travels to the backcourt, where White #12 can gain possession. You call an over-and-back violation.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. White has established team possession in the frontcourt. The last contact in the frontcourt was by White on his foot; therefore, the ball is still considered in the frontcourt and the team's possession of White. Since White makes contact with the ball first in the backcourt, it is a backcourt violation. Last to touch and then first to touch is a backcourt violation.

**Play 14**

During a dead ball, White #12 slaps the backboard out of frustration. You allow it, but give him a warning.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. This is a player technical foul, an unsportsmanlike act committed out of emotion. This technical foul counts toward the player's total technical count, his foul count, and the team foul count total. The head coach is not assessed a technical foul.

***Play 15***

Green #12 is dribbling in her backcourt, and the ball bounces above her shoulder, but she continues her dribble. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. A high dribble is not a violation.

**Play 16**

White #12 is out of bounds under her basket and attempting a throw-in. She throws the ball over the (rectangular) backboard to a teammate. You call a violation.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. The ball may not travel over a rectangular backboard - front to back or back to front as this is a violation.

***Play 17***

Green #12 is in her frontcourt near the right baseline. She passes the ball over the basket supports in the back of the backboard (but not over the rectangular backboard) to a teammate on the opposite side of the baseline. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. It is legal for the ball to pass over the hardware or supports without contact. It is illegal for the ball to pass over a rectangular backboard, either front to back or back to front.

**Play 18**

During a dead ball, White #12 pushes Green #10.  
You call an intentional foul on White #12.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. A player cannot commit a personal or intentional foul during a dead ball. This is considered an unsportsmanlike act during a dead ball, a player technical foul. It counts toward his personal count and team foul count total.

**Play 19**

During an altercation on the court and to prevent a fight, four coaches come off the White team's bench to control their players. You call a technical on each of the coaches.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. Coaching personnel may leave their bench to help prevent fighting by either team.

**Play 20**

All the players on the White team are wearing matching White headbands. They are all also wearing matching blue sleeves. You inform the coach that his team must have everything the same color and the players can play once they match.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. Leg sleeves, arm sleeves, wristbands, and headbands must all be the same color: White, black, beige, or the predominant uniform color.



**Play 21**

During a foul shot by White #12, Green #10 enters into the free throw semi-circle before the ball contacts the rim or backboard. You rule a violation of Green #10 and re-administer the free throw.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. Players may only enter the free-throw semi-circle once the ball contacts the ring or backboard.

**Play 22**

White #10 has the ball out of bounds for a throw-in. Green #12 reaches through the plane of the out-of-bounds line. You call a technical foul on Green #12.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. While it is illegal for a defensive player to reach through the plane of the out-of-bounds line, the team must receive an initial warning before issuing a technical foul.

**Play 23**

During a throw-in by the White team, defensive player Green #10 reaches through the plane of the out-of-bounds line and dislodges the ball. You call a technical foul on Green #10.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. It is a technical foul for a defensive player to reach through the end line during a throw-in and make contact with the ball. It would be best to warn the Green team not to reach through the plane of the out-of-bounds line.

**Play 24**

During a throw-in by White #12, Green #10 reaches through the plane of the out-of-bounds line and fouls White #12. You call a personal foul.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No, this is an intentional foul. A defensive player may not reach through the out-of-bounds boundary plane and commit a foul. There is no warning for this infraction. It would be best to warn the Green team not to reach through the plane of the out-of-bounds line.

**Play 25**

The Green team has the ball with 0.2 seconds remaining, and the game is tied. Can Green still pass the ball in bounds and take a jump shot? You tell your partners it is possible and, if successful, score the goal.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No, it can only be a tap-in with less than or equal to 0.3 seconds. It is helpful to discuss with your partners that it does not matter when the clock stops, or the buzzer is heard. It is impossible to retain possession of a pass and attempt a shot with 0.3 or less seconds. It may also be helpful to inform the coach so that they are aware during the formulation of their play.

***Play 26***

White #10 has a breakaway layup. Green #12 pushes White #10 in the back as she releases the ball for an unsuccessful layup. Is this a shooting foul?

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No, it is an intentional foul. A push is not a legitimate defensive play on a breakaway layup.

***Play 27***

During a three-point shot by Green #12, White #10 pushes her in the chest with two hands. You call a shooting foul on Green.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No, this is an intentional foul. Three free throws are awarded if the attempt was missed, and two free throws are awarded if the shot was made. The Green team receives the ball out of bounds after the shooting fouls are attempted.

**Play 28**

White #12 attempts a shot at the basket. While the ball is touching the ring and above the imaginary cylinder, Green #10 makes contact with the ball. You allow it.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. This is basket interference. A player may not contact the ball when it is above the imaginary cylinder and touching the ring.

Note: Goaltending occurs when a shot attempt is on its downward trajectory toward the basket and is interfered with while not yet inside the imaginary cylinder.



**Play 29**

White #12 attempts a shot at her basket from the right side of the lane. The ball is above the level of the ring, on its downward trajectory, and has an opportunity to go in but is not within the imaginary cylinder. The ball is blocked by Green #10. You call goaltending.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. If a legitimate shot attempt has occurred, and the ball is on its downward trajectory and has a reasonable chance of success, it is illegal to contact the ball.

***Play 30***

The ball contacts the top, sides, or bottom of the backboard, but you state that it remains in play.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. The backboard's top, sides, and bottom are considered inbounds, but the hardware and supports are not.

***Play 31***

White #12 attempts a legitimate shot at the basket. Her attempt is short, but she runs, catches the ball in the air, and begins dribbling. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. If the official rules that this was a legitimate attempt at a shot, then that player can rebound her shot without violation.

**Play 32**

While White #10 is dribbling in her frontcourt,  
Green #12 puts two hands on her while guarding.  
You allow it.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No, two hands by a defensive player on an offensive player, keeping the same hand on the dribbler, or using one or both hands alternatively or an extended arm bar are all considered illegal.

***Play 33***

White #10 has the ball out of bounds for a throw-in. She reaches over the plane of the out-of-bounds line with the ball. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. The thrower-in player can reach through the out-of-bounds plane, but the defensive player cannot. It is important to note that if the offensive player thrower reaches through the out-of-bounds line with the ball, it is legal for the defensive player to contact the ball.

**Play 34**

While dribbling, White #10 has his hand slapped by Green #12 while White #10's hand is on the basketball. You call a foul on Green #12.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. The hand is considered part of the ball when the hand is physically touching the ball.

***Play 35***

The White team has the throw-in under their basket. Thrower in White #12 throws the ball past the half-court line, where her teammate gains possession in the backcourt and begins a dribble. You call over and back.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. During an out-of-bounds throw-in, there is no team possession. Therefore, there cannot be a backcourt violation.

**Play 36**

The White team has the ball in its frontcourt and is passing it back and forth by the half-court line.

Their teammate, White #12, has one foot in the lane for longer than 3 seconds. You call a 3-second violation.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. There is no reason to call a three-second violation if there is no advantage to the offensive team. A verbal warning is recommended.



***Play 37***

During a free-throw, you allow a maximum of two offensive players and four defensive players in the lane spaces.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. At least two defensive players should be on either side of the lane in the lowest spaces. If the remaining defensive players wish to refrain from occupying the remaining spaces, the offensive players may take those lane spaces.

***Play 38***

White #12 throws the ball to a teammate in her frontcourt, and it makes contact with Green #10's thigh, who did not move her leg in an attempt to block it. You call it a kicking violation.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. A kicking violation is a defensive player's voluntary attempt to block the ball with her leg or foot. Accidental contact from a pass to a defensive player's leg or foot is not a violation.

***Play 39***

White #10 dives on the floor for a loose ball, gains possession, and slides 10 feet. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes, this is legal.

**Play 40**

White #10 dives on the ball for a loose ball, gain possession, and then rolls over. You allow it.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. The player cannot roll over on the floor if he possesses the ball. Please see the previous question.

***Play 41***

White #10 dives on the ball for a loose ball and then sits up from a lying position. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. This is not allowed. Please see the previous questions. It is illegal for the player to stand up, roll over, or sit up.

**Play 42**

White #10 possesses the ball with both hands but falls and kneels on the floor. You allow it.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. This is considered a traveling violation. The knee has now become a new pivot foot.

**Play 43**

You tell the White team coach that illegal contact during a live ball can be a personal, intentional, or flagrant foul.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. A personal or intentional foul cannot be called during a dead ball. Any illegal contact during a dead ball is a technical and/or flagrant foul.

**Play 44**

A coach is beckoned on the floor for an injured player for the White team. The player recovers while on the floor, and the coach requests that the player stay in the game. You allow it.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. Once the coach or bench personnel enters the court, the injured player must be removed until the next opportunity for reentry. A coach may call a timeout and keep that player in the game. If an official beckons the coach onto the court, and even if the coach or bench personnel does not enter the playing area, that player must be removed from the court (Rule change 2024-25).



**Play 45**

White team #10 is making a try on goal. She has started her motion but has not released the ball. At the same time, Green #12 illegally pushes White team #14 to get a better position for a rebound. You blow your whistle to call the foul on Green #12. White #10 releases her try-on goal, and the try is successful. You cancel the goal because she had not released the ball from her hand at the time of the foul call.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. Once an offensive player has started her motion for a goal attempt but has not released the ball, a foul committed by one of her teammates does not make the ball dead. Therefore, the try is counted.

***Play 46***

You tell the head coach of each team that two or three technicals on the head coach, in any form, will result in their ejection.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. Two direct technical fouls or two indirect and one direct technical disqualify the coach from the game.

***Play 47***

Green #12 jumps in the air to catch a pass from a teammate. He calls for a timeout while still in the air but over the out-of-bounds line. You grant the time out.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. If the player establishes himself inbounds before jumping in the air, he can call a timeout.

***Play 48***

White #12 attempts a layup when Green #10 blocks the shot with her hand. White #12 never releases the ball and returns to the floor with it. You call it a jump ball.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. But if the offensive player releases the ball before or after contact with the defensive player and then regains possession, it is not a jump ball. Play on.

***Play 49***

During a jump ball, a jumper taps the ball three times. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. It is illegal for a jumper to contact the ball more than twice.

***Play 50***

The White team leads the Green team by 35 or more points in the second half. You instruct the scorer's table to start the continuous clock.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes. The continuous clock can be stopped when the lead is less than 30 points (2023-24 rule change)

.

***Play 51***

During the first quarter, White #12 commits a personal foul on Green #10, which results in White team's 5<sup>th</sup> team foul. You notify Green #10 that he will be shooting two free throws.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes (2023-24 rule change)

***Play 52***

The entire Green team has matching black undershirts on. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes (2023-24 rule change)



***Play 53***

The White team has the ball in their frontcourt. The Green team commits a violation or foul. You place the ball out of bounds at one of four spots: either of the 28-foot sidelines or under the basket on either side of the lane.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

Yes (2023-24 rule change)

**Play 54**

The White team has the ball in their frontcourt. The Green team touches it, causing it to go out of bounds. You place the ball closest to where it was last touched.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. Since this is not a foul or violation in the White team's front court, the ball will be placed closest to where it was last touched (2023-24 rule change).

***Play 55***

Green scores a goal. Green presses the White team as White #10 takes the ball out of bounds under her basket. White #11 is also out of bounds. White #10 bounces the ball out of bounds to White #11. You allow it.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. After a made basket, the ball can be passed out of bounds from one player on the offensive team to the other, but once it contacts the floor out of bounds, it is considered out of bounds and a violation.

**Play 56**

After a made basket by the White team, White #10 takes the ball out of bounds and passes it to a teammate in bounds. The White team dribbles and scores a basket. You blow your whistle to stop the play. You consider this a correctable air, remove the points scored, and administer the ball out of bounds to the Green team.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. The error is discovered before the first live ball after the dead ball. If this were just due to confusion, the goal would be canceled, and the ball would be administered to the Green team. If on purpose, the goal should be canceled, a technical foul administered to the White team for an unsportsmanlike act, a delay of game warning for interference with the ball after the goal, and cancel any non-flagrant fouls that were committed; also time back on the clock (if sufficient knowledge).

***Play 57***

You award the White team an out-of-bounds throw-in from the division line. But the ball should have been administered to the Green team. White #11 throws the ball inbounds to another player on his team. The player continues dribbling the ball down the court. The Green team coach yells at you and asks you to correct your mistake. You admit the mistake and re-administer the ball to the Green team.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. The correction cannot be completed after the throw-in ends.

**Play 58**

As the referee, you are called over to the scorer's table in the third quarter of your basketball game. The visiting scorer states that the official scorer's number of fouls is incorrect, as charged to Green #11. She asks you to change the official scorer's record. You refuse.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. The referee cannot change the official scorer's record without definitive knowledge.

**Play 59**

During a timeout in overtime, the scorer notifies the referee that he mistakenly credited a goal to the White team during the fourth quarter when it should have been credited to the Green team. Therefore, the Green team should have won the game at the end of regulation. The Green team coach states that the game is over because the scorer made a mistake at the end of the game. You disagree and continue over time.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. Once overtime has begun, it is too late to stop the game. The score can still be corrected to reflect the mistake in the fourth quarter, but the play continues.

**Play 60**

During a live ball, you see that White team #11 has blood on his jersey. The White team does not have any extra jerseys. The White team coach has one of the bench substitutes give his jersey to the player. You allow it, but tell the coach they must be removed from the game until the next dead ball.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes and no. Players should not be penalized for using a different jersey and returning to play. The coach is allowed 20 seconds to address any blood issues, and that player may return immediately, substitute for that player, or call a time-out (2024-25 rule change) to keep that player in the game.



**Play 61**

Green team #10 is holding the ball in her frontcourt just in bounds, in front of the scorer's table. Her elbow is brushed by a player, coach, official, or a fan standing out of bounds. You rule a violation.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. People are not considered to be out of bound objects. Therefore, play should continue.

**Play 62**

You inadvertently blow your whistle while White #10's three-point shot attempt is in flight. The shot is missed. You inform the coach that it was an inadvertent whistle. You administer the throw-in to the White team.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. There is no team control because the inadvertent whistle was blown after the ball was released. The ball is put into play using the alternating possession procedure arrow.

**Play 63**

During a free-throw attempt by White #10, Green #12, who is at half-court, inadvertently walks past the three-point free-throw line extended before White #10 releases. White #10 misses the entire ring on the attempt. You re-administer the free throw to White #11.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. There is a violation on Green #11 and a violation on White team #10. Defensive players who do not occupy the lane spaces may only enter the three-point arc and the extended free-throw line once the ball contacts the ring or backboard. In this situation, the violations are negated, and the alternating possession arrow puts the ball into play.

**Play 64**

Green team #11 attempts a shot on goal. While the ball is on the ring, Green #12 inadvertently hits the net. You count the goal.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. If contact with the net does not affect the ball, it is not considered basket interference (2024-25 rule change).

**Play 65**

During a time-out, the White team assistant coach shows you a video from a fan's phone of Green #12 elbowing White team #10 in the chest during a dead ball. He tells you to call a technical foul. You look at the video and agree with the coach.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. Even though this act may have occurred, officials do not allow electronic devices, videos, etc., to be used during the game to affect their decisions.

**Play 66**

After the White team's goal, White team #10 slaps the ball away so that the Green team cannot quickly gain possession. You stop play and administer a team warning for the delay of the game to the scorer's table. You also notify the head coach of the White team. A repeat offense will result in a technical foul.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. A warning before administering a technical for delay of the game is required.

***Play 67***

While shooting, White #10's hand is slapped by Green #12 while White #10's hand is on the basketball. You call a foul on Green #12.

Are you correct?

***Answer***

No. The hand on the ball is considered to be part of the ball.

**Play 68**

White #10 is fouled during shooting and falls to the floor. He is hurt, and his coach rushes out to check on him. White team coach escorts White #10 back to the bench and sends in a substitute. You inform the coach that only the substitute may attempt the free throws, not any other player on the floor.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

Yes. In NFHS, only the substitute for an injured player may attempt the free throws. Unless there are no more players to substitute, then any of his team members may try the free throws.



**Play 69**

White #12 is driving to the basket for a shot attempt. Green #10, guarding White #12, “flops” to the floor despite minimal contact with White team #12. You ignore the act and allow play to continue.

Are you correct?

**Answer**

No. The White team should receive a team warning. A subsequent offense will result in a team technical, not a player technical (Rule change 2024-2025).

## Technical Foul Summary

An administration technical foul is charged to the team. It counts toward the total team count but is not charged to any specific person or the head coach. This includes players' #s, starters, rosters, team not being ready, more than five players, excessive timeouts, delay of game after a warning, and/or players not returning quickly after a timeout or intermission. There is only one technical foul charged, regardless of the number of offenders. Also, a penalty must be assessed during the error discovery. The head coach is not assessed a technical foul.

A substitute's technical foul will count toward the team total team count, the individual foul total, and his technical foul count. The coach is not assessed a technical foul.

A player technical foul results if a player changes his # without reporting, commits a delay upon his return to the court, grabs the basket during a dunk, or slaps the backboard (not in a shot block attempt), an

unsporting act, goaltending on a free-throw shot, reaching through the plane of the out-of-bounds line and touching the ball, deadball contact, removing pants or Jersey, and tobacco use. This results in a technical to the team total, the player's personal total, and the player's total technical foul count. Any bench personnel can be assessed a bench technical foul. This can include unsporting conduct, entering the court without permission, removing pants or jerseys, and leaving the bench for a fight. The technical foul adds to the player's total personal foul count, the team's total foul count, and the player's total technical count.

Technical fouls to any of the assistant coaches for unsportsmanlike activity result in a technical foul to that coach and add to the total team foul count. There is also an indirect technical foul administered to the head coach.

A technical to a player on the bench who has been disqualified for unsportsmanlike activity results in a

technical for substitute bench personnel. This technical counts toward the total team count and a direct technical to the head coach.

Team technicals count toward the total team count but are not charged to any individual team or the coach. The coach is not assessed a technical foul. This includes pregame dunking or attempting to dunk. The head coach does not lose the privilege of the coaching box.

A head coach's technical foul results in a direct technical to that head coach. The coach can receive this for unsportsmanlike conduct, being outside the coaching box, not replacing a disqualified player within 15 seconds, utilizing a disqualified player, an illegal jersey, pants, uniform, or #, and for any team members leaving the bench without authorization. This also counts toward the team foul total. The coach loses the privilege of the coaching box.



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