

Example 5:

During the last two (2) minutes of the game, A4 is dribbling the ball in the frontcourt when B3 taps the ball to team A's backcourt where any player of team A starts to dribble the ball again. B4 now commits the third foul for team B in this period in the team A backcourt with

- (a) six (6) seconds
- (b) seventeen (17) seconds

remaining on the twenty-four (24) second clock. Team A is granted a time-out. After the time-out, the game is resumed by A4 with a throw-in from the throw-in line in team A's frontcourt, opposite the scorer's table.

Interpretation

When the game resumes team A shall have

- (a) fourteen (14) seconds
- (b) seventeen (17) seconds

remaining on the twenty-four (24) second clock.

Example 6:

Team A has been in control in its backcourt for five (5) seconds when A4 and B4 are involved in a fighting situation. A4 and B4 are disqualified, the foul penalties cancel each other and a throw-in is awarded to team A at the centre line extended opposite the scorer's table. Before the throw-in is administered, coach A is granted a time-out. Where shall the throw-in be administered to resume the game?

Interpretation:

The throw-in shall always be administered at the centre line extended opposite the scorer's table and always with the time remaining on the twenty-four (24) second clock, in this case with nineteen (19) seconds.

Statement 5

There are additional situations to those listed in Art. 17.2.3 in which the subsequent throw-in shall be administered from the centre line extended, opposite the scorer's table.

Example:

- (a) The player taking the throw-in from the centre line extended opposite the scorer's table commits a violation and the ball is awarded to the opponents for a throw-in at the place of the original throw-in.
- (b) If during a fighting situation members of both teams are disqualified, there are no other foul penalties remaining for administration, and at the time the game was stopped a team had control of the ball or was entitled to the ball.

Interpretation:

In all the above situations the thrower-in can pass the ball to either the frontcourt or the backcourt.

Statement 6

On a throw-in the following situations may occur:

- (a) The ball is passed over the basket and it is touched by a player of either team by reaching through the basket from below.
- (b) The ball lodges between the ring and the backboard.
- (c) The ball is intentionally thrown at the ring in order to reset the twenty-four (24) second clock.

Example 1:

On a throw-in A4 passes the ball over the basket when it is touched by a player of either team by reaching through the basket from below.