**SCRIMMAGE TALKING POINTS**

2015-16 POINTS OF EMPHASIS

**Rules:**

* Illegal contact on the ball handler;
	1. 2 hands
	2. Extended arm bar
	3. Keeping a hand on the ball handler
	4. Touching ball handler more than once
* Post Play – Calling 1st Illegal contact on a post player
* Rebounding – Cleaning up Rough Play/Push and illegal contact on rebounds
* Free Throw Shooter – Defense should not cross **free throw line extended into the shooter until ball hit rim.**

Example video - Click link to [view video](http://www.dboa.org/illegal_contact_on_free_throw_shooter)  and pay attention to #13 White in the top lane space closest to free thrower.

**SITUATION 1:** After A1 releases the ball on a free throw try, B1 steps into the lane and backs across the ***free-throw line*** to box out the free-throw shooter **but does not** make contact with the free-throw shooter. The free throw is missed. **RULING:** The official should rule a delayed violation on the opponent. A1 will be awarded a substitute free throw (9-1-2g Penalty 2b)

**SITUATION 2:** After A1 releases the ball on a free throw try, B1 steps into the lane and backs across the free-throw line to box out the free-throw shooter then **makes contact with the free-throw shooter.** The free throw is missed. **RULING:** The official should rule a delayed violation on the opponent. A1 will be awarded a substitute free throw and the contact is ruled a foul. **The substitute free throw would be administered with the free-throw lane spaces unoccupied.** (9-1-2g Penalty 2b)

**Major Editorial Changes:**

* All sleeves/tights and head/wrist bands shall be the **same solid color**

REFERENCES

**Rules:**

* Illegal Contact of Ball Handler – DBOA will consistently call illegal contact.
1. Placing **two hands** on the player…. **Two hand is automatic**.
2. Placing an **extended** arm bar on the player….**Arm cannot be extended away from body**
3. Placing and **keeping** a hand on the player…..**Defender can place a hand on ball handler and immediately drop.**
4. d. Contacting the player **more than once** with the same hand or alternating hands.

*Reference*:

***10-6-12:****The following acts constitute a foul when committed against a ball handler/dribbler.  A player becomes a ball handler when he/she receives the ball.  This would include a player in a post position.*

* Sleeves and Tights - All sleeves/tights and head/wrist bands shall be the same color.
1. Valid colors - black, white, beige or the predominant color of the jersey.
2. All participants shall wear the same (one) color from the valid color list.
3. Team selects color to wear but all participants shall have same color.

*Reference:*

*3-5-3c: All sleeves/tights shall be the same solid color and must be the same color as any headband or wristband worn.*

*3-5-4a: Headbands and wristbands shall be black, white, beige or the predominant color of the jersey and the same color for each item and all participants. They must be the same color as any sleeve/tights worn. See 3-6 for logo requirements*

**Points of Emphasis:**

* Post Play – Illegal contact on a post player is any tactic using hands or arms or just generally demonstrates rough physical movements that allows a player on offense or defense to control the movement of an opposing player.
1. An opponent is displaced from a legally established or obtained position;
2. An arm-bar is extended and displaces an opponent;
3. A locked and/or extended elbow displaces an opponent;
4. A leg or knee is used in the rear of an opponent to hold or displace;
5. Holding, hooking, slapping, pinning or pushing  the leg or body of an opponent;
6. An offensive post player “backs-down” and displaces the defender once that defender has established a legal guarding position.
* Rebounding - Any activity to illegally gain rebounding position on an opponent must be properly enforced and penalized.
1. Displacing, charging or pushing an opponent
2. Extending the arms or elbows to impede the movement of an opponent;
3. Using the hips or knees to hinder or impede an opponent;
4. Violation of the principle of verticality;
5. Contact between players in free-throw lane spaces prior to the ball being released by the free thrower.

Rebounders include each player involved in the act, whether an offensive or defensive player

* **FREE THROW SHOOTER**

Rule 9-1-3g was revised in 2014-15 to allow a player occupying a marked lane space to enter the lane on the release of the ball by the free thrower.  As a result of this change, protection of the free thrower needs to be emphasized.  On release of the ball by the free thrower, the defender boxing out shall not cross the free-throw line extended into the semicircle until the ball contacts the ring or backboard.  A player, other than the free thrower, who does not occupy a marked lane space, may not have either foot beyond the vertical plane of the free-throw line extended and the three-point line which is farther from the basket until the ball touches the ring or backboard or until the free throw ends