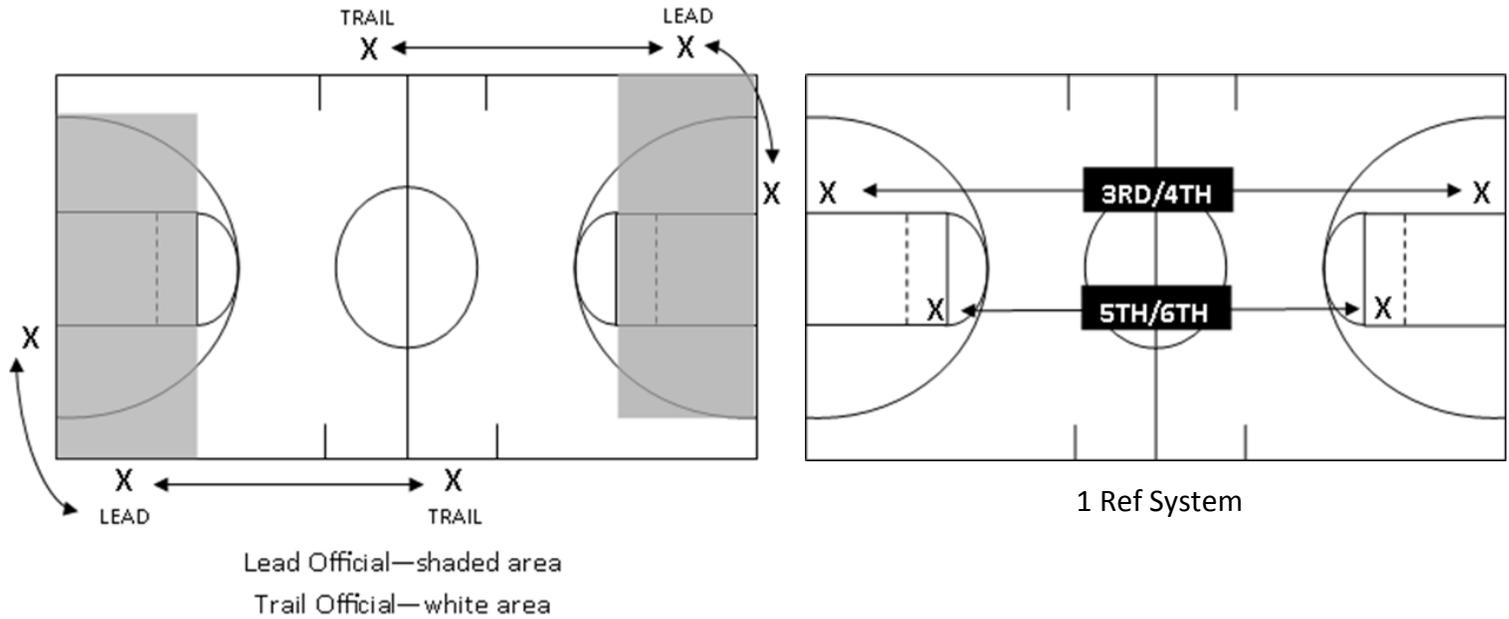


# BASKETBALL REFEREE DIAGRAMS



## Violations:

**Travel:** A player holding the ball moves one or both of their feet illegally. Most commonly, a player travels by illegally moving his or her pivot foot or taking three or more steps without dribbling the ball. A player cannot travel until they have secured control of the ball. A player who stands up while NOT dribbling the ball has traveled.

**Illegal Dribble:** A player uses both hands simultaneously to dribble the ball or begins to dribble the ball a second time after having come to a complete stop

**Carry:** A player dribbling the ball may not turn their palm past 90 degrees on the upward motion of their dribble (anything past a hand-shake is a carry!)

**Backcourt Violation:** Once a team controls the ball in the front court, a player on that team cannot be first to touch the ball, if he/she or a teammate was last to touch the ball, after the ball has crossed into the backcourt.

**Held Ball:** If players from both teams have established contact with the ball at the same time a held ball should be called. The possession arrow will determine which team should inbound the ball.

**3 Second:** An offensive player cannot remain in contact with their offensive free throw lane for longer than 3 seconds while their team controls the ball in their frontcourt. Allowances will be made for the offensive player who, having been in the restricted area for less than 3 seconds, dribbles or moves in to try for a goal. The count shall not begin, or it will be terminated, during an interrupted dribble.

**5 Seconds:** An offensive player must inbound the ball within 5 seconds of receiving it from the Referee.

**10 Seconds:** The offensive team may not be in continuous control of the ball in their backcourt for more than 10 seconds. The ball must be advanced by the offensive team, over the mid court line, within 10 seconds of having taken possession of the ball.

<b>Violation/Ball Out of Bounds</b>	<b>Travel</b>	<b>Illegal Dribble</b>	<b>Carry/Backcourt</b>
<b>Visible Counts</b>	<b>Held Ball</b>	<b>3 Seconds</b>	<b>5/10 Seconds</b>

## Fouls:

**Blocking:** Contact which interferes with the progress of the offensive player. A defensive player cannot impede an offensive player from moving (with or without the ball) by “blocking” their path.

**Charging:** Charging is illegal personal contact by the pushing or moving into the torso of an opponent who has established their position. (Generally speaking the offensive player charges and the defensive player blocks) An offensive player with the ball must stop or change direction to avoid contact with a defensive player that has established position. If the defensive player has established a legal guarding position, the offensive player with the ball must get their head and shoulders past the front of the torso of the defensive player. The offensive player with the ball may not push the torso of their defensive player to gain an advantage in order to pass, shoot or dribble.

**Holding:** Contact that restricts a player from moving freely with or without the ball. Grabbing or pulling of the uniform or body.

**Pushing:** Contact with one or two hands that forces a player out of their position or to lose their balance.

**Reaching:** Use of the hands to attempt to steal a ball where contact is made with any part of the arms or body instead of the ball.

**Illegal use of the Hands:** Contact made (typically when attempting a shot) with one or two hands that strike a player's hands, arms or body.

**Elbowing:** Excessive swinging of the elbows.

