

2019-20 GHSA Basketball Study Guide

1. The ideal measurements for a court in a varsity game are 94 feet by 50 feet. (RB 1-1)
2. Depending on the court there could actually be 2 division lines. (RB 1-3-2)
3. The free throw lane is 14 feet wide. (RB 1-5-1)
4. The free throw line has its farthest edge 15 feet from the plane of the face of the backboard. (RB 1-6)
5. All legal backboards must be transparent. (RB 1-7-3)
6. A protective padding must be used on the bottom of the backboard. (RB 1-9-1)
7. The new Wilson EVO NXT basketball must be used at the state semifinals and finals this season. (GHSA Policy)
8. If an arena has an LED light in the backboard it can be permitted to signal the end of a quarter or extra period. (RB 1-14)
9. The referee may select a ball provided by the visiting team. (RB 1-12-3)
10. Artificial noise makers are legal to use in the stands during timeouts or at halftime. (RB 1-18)
11. It is a requirement that the official scorer and the official timer be seated next to each other. (RB 2-1-3)
12. The umpires are responsible for having each team notified 3 minutes before each half is to begin. (RB 2-4-4)
13. The center official observes an obvious traveling violation in the PCA of the lead official. The center should blow the whistle and signal the violation. (RB 2-6)
14. The referee designates which official shall toss the ball at the start of the game. (RB 2-5-1)
15. Correct mechanics include walking between players through the lane to approach the table to report a foul. (MANUAL)
16. If the wrong player attempts a free throw this should be considered a correctable error but any correction must happen within certain restraints. (RB 2-10-1)
17. A1 commits his 5th personal foul but the scorer fails to notify the officials. After the free throws play continues another 40 seconds. The scorer then notifies the officials about the mistake. A1 is charged with a technical foul. (RB PG 19-NOTE)
18. The scorer shall record the free throws made and missed, the field goals made and missed, and the summary of points scored. (RB 2-11-3)
19. The timer must sound a warning signal 15 seconds before the end of a 60 second time out. (RB 2-12-4)
20. The referee may use knowledge from the table officials to determine if a field goal attempt should count at the end of a period. (RB 2-13-2)
21. With 7:42 left on the clock prior to the start of the game Team A adds a player to the scorebook and changes a designated starter. Two technical fouls should be charged. (RB 3-2-2)
22. During multiple free throws resulting from personal fouls, substitutions may be made only before the final attempt in the sequence and after the final attempt has been scored. (RB 3-3-1c)
23. A substitute becomes a player when he/she reports to the scorer. (RB 3-3-3)
24. A player with blood on the uniform must leave the game. (RB 3-3-7)
25. The requirement for the home team to wear white can be ignored if both head coaches agree to it. (RB 3-4-1c)
26. The American flag may be worn anywhere on the jersey provided it does not interfere with the visibility of the number. (RB 3-4-2b)
27. Shorts may now be rolled at the waistband provided that rule 3-4-4 is not in conflict. (RB page 27 note)
28. If team B is wearing a blue jersey then green is a possible wrist band color. (RB 3-5-4)
29. A1 has a beige headband and A2 has a black wrist band. This is not legal and one of the players must change or be removed from the game. (RB 3-5-4c)
30. In the GHSA a mouth protector is a required item for each basketball player. (RB 3-8)
31. An airborne shooter is a player that has left the floor with the ball and is about to release the ball to attempt a try. (RB 4-1-1)
32. At the 3:30 mark in the first quarter it is discovered that the teams had been permitted to go in the wrong direction. The officials count points scored, fouls committed, and time consumed as if they had gone in the proper direction. (RB 4-5-4)
33. Touching the basket while the ball is on the basket is considered basket interference. (RB 4-6-1)
34. An unsporting foul on an assistant coach is an indirect foul on the head coach and counts as one foul toward the team total for the half. (RB 4-19-13)
35. After the initial guarding position is obtained the guard may raise or jump within his/her own vertical plane. (RB 4-23-3)
36. Excessive swinging of the elbows is a technical foul. (RB 4-24-8)
37. The mere fact that contact occurs does not constitute a foul. (RB 4-27-1)
38. If a player is touching the three point line that player is considered inside the three point line. (RB 4-35-2)
39. Team A has the possession arrow to start the 3rd period but is late coming out of the dressing room at halftime. The referee should go to the dressing room and get the team. (RB 4-38)
40. The act of shooting begins simultaneously with the start of the try and ends when the ball is clearly in flight. RB (4-41-1)
41. As A1 releases the pass to A2 the referee notices the period has .3 seconds left. A2 catches the ball and then scores. The points could count for team A. (RB 5-2-5)
42. Extra periods are an extension of the second half. (RB 5-7-3)

43. Team B head coach goes to the table to request a timeout for a correctable error. The officials stop play and determine there was no correctable error situation. Team B will always be charged with a 30 second timeout. (RB 5-11-4)
44. The ball is dead and the clock stopped with 27.7 seconds remaining in the 4th period. Team B requests and is granted a timeout. Team A then requests a timeout but is denied. The officials made an incorrect ruling. (RB 5-11-7)
45. At the start of the game the clock starts when the ball is legally touched. (RB 5-9-2)
46. Each quarter begins when the clock properly starts. (RB 5-6-1)
47. Varsity games are played with 4 quarters of 8 minutes each and if necessary extra periods of 4 minutes in length. (RB 5-5-1)
48. Each team is entitled to an additional 30 second time out during each extra period. (RB 5-11-1)
49. A1 and B1 are both injured during play and the officials stop the clock. Team attendants from both teams come onto the court. If the coaches of each team want their players to remain in the game then each team must request a time out and they are to run concurrently. (RB 5-11-8)
50. The timer puts 3 minutes on the clock to start the overtime. The referee administers the toss and play begins. Traveling is called with 2:48 remaining. The officials get together and realize the mistake. It is too late to correct this. (RB 5-7-4)
51. Team A is entitled to the AP throw-in. A held ball is called and the lead official hands the ball to B2 for the throw in. At this point it is too late to correct this. (RB 6-1-1)
52. During a jump ball non-jumpers may move away from the center circle at any time. (RB 6-3-2)
53. After the toss to begin the game and before possession is gained there is a held ball between A3 and B4. Another jump ball shall be administered between A3 and B4. (RB 6-4-3 NOTE)
54. Please follow this sequence: A1 taps the ball toward the basket – the horn to end the period sounds – A2 touches the ball – the ball goes into the basket – the officials should count the basket. (RB PAGE 51 NOTE)
55. Please follow this sequence: A1 taps the ball toward the basket – the horn to end the period sounds – B2 touches the ball – the ball goes into the basket – the officials should count the basket. (RB PAGE 51 NOTE)
56. The direction of the possession arrow is reversed immediately when the ball is at the disposal of the throw in team. (RB 6-4-4)
57. Neither jumper may touch the toss more than 2 times during a jump ball situation. (RB 6-3-7)
58. The ball becomes alive on a free throw when it is at the disposal of the free thrower. (RB 6-1-2)
59. An AP throw-in must result when a live ball lodges between the backboard and the ring. (RB 6-4-3)
60. The ball becomes dead when a 3 point attempt is successful. (RB 6-7-1)
61. The ball is out of bounds when it touches a backboard support. (RB 7-1-2)
62. When administering the resumption-of-play procedure the official may blow the whistle if he/she feels it is necessary. (RB 7-5-1)
63. A1 scores a 2 point attempt. B1 takes the ball out of bounds for a throw in and A2 commits a common foul in the nearer free throw semi circle. The throw in is to be designated. (RB 7-5-7a)
64. There is no pivot foot during a designated throw-in. (RB 7-6-2)
65. After a double personal foul play shall resume with the AP throw-in. (RB 7-5-3)
66. If the ball is out of bounds because of touching a player who is on a boundary line such player caused the ball to go out. (RB 7-2-2)
67. Teammates may never occupy adjacent positions which are parallel to and within 3 feet of the boundary line. (RB 7-6-5)
68. A player is out of bounds if he/she touches a sideline. (RB 7-1-1)
69. The throw in awarded after a free throw for a technical foul is never designated. (RB 7-4-2)
70. The AP arrow points toward Team A but the officials allow Team B to have the throw in to start the second period. After Team B commits a traveling violation the officials get together and decide to do a “do over” and start the period all over again. The officials are making a mistake. (RB 7-6-6)
71. When administering a free throw the official shall bounce the ball to the player. (RB 8-1-1)
72. If the ball is to become dead after the last free throw is not successful, players still must occupy positions on the free throw line. (RB 8-1-3)
73. A1 is fouled during an attempt and injured. The coach of the other team will select the free throw shooter for the offended team. (RB 8-2)
74. Only the captain can designate free throw shooters for a technical foul. (RB 8-3)
75. A free thrower is allowed 10 seconds to attempt the free throw. (RB 8-4)
76. The area immediately adjacent to the end line and along the free throw lane line will not be occupied by anyone during a free throw attempt for a personal foul. (RB 8-1-4b)
77. A defensive player may be in one of the corners of the front court bounded by the side line and the end line during a free throw attempt. (RB 8-1-5)
78. A1 is fouled during an attempt for goal. If the last free throw is unsuccessful the ball remains live. (RB 8-6-1)
79. Following a time out the administering official on a throw in must sound his/her whistle. (RB 8-1-2)
80. In a three person crew all officials shall officiate activity during the free throw. (Manual)

81. On a free throw where players are to occupy the first lane spaces players are allowed to enter the lane on the release of the ball. (RB 9-1 Penalty)
82. A1 is attempting a throw in. He tosses the ball off of the back of B1, steps in bounds and retrieves the ball. Legal play. (RB 9-2-2)
83. The 3 second violation is to be ignored by officials if they choose to do so. (Manual)
84. The "Euro Step" is legal for NFHS rules regarding traveling. (RB 9-4)
85. Excessive swinging of the elbows is a violation. (RB 9-13-1)
86. A1 scores a field goal – B1 steps out of bounds with the ball and bounces it to a teammate outside the boundary along the end line. Legal play. (RB 9-2)
87. A1 attempts to pass to A2. B1 reaches out and punches the ball with his fist (not unsporting). This is a violation. (RB 9-4)
88. A1's attempt hits the top side of the backboard. This is a violation. (RB 9-3)
89. Jumper A1 during a jump ball strikes the ball and it goes out of bounds. Team B shall get the subsequent throw in and the AP arrow. (RB 9-3)
90. A1 is in a closely guarded situation when the official reaches 5 seconds and blows the whistle. This is a technical foul. (RB 9-10)
91. Dribbler A1 and guard B1 begin to curse at each other during a live ball. When the penalty phase begins there will be no free throws. (RB Rule 10 penalty)
92. A1 and B1 begin to fight during a dead ball. A6, A7, and A8 come off the bench onto the court where A6 and A7 join the fight. Assistant coach from team B comes off the bench to help stop the fight but curses an official walking by. There should be 8 free throws attempted. (Rule 10 penalty)
93. A1 and B1 begin to fight during a dead ball. A6, A7, and A8 come off the bench onto the court where A6 and A7 join the fight. Assistant coach from team B comes off the bench to help stop the fight but curses an official walking by. There should be 6 people ejected from the game. (Rule 10 penalty)
94. A1 and B1 begin to fight during a dead ball. A6, A7, and A8 come off the bench onto the court where A6 and A7 join the fight. Assistant coach from team B comes off the bench to help stop the fight but curses an official walking by. After the free throws Team A will attempt a throw in. (Rule 10 penalty)
95. A1 and B1 begin to fight during a dead ball. A6, A7, and A8 come off the bench onto the court where A6 and A7 join the fight. Assistant coach from team B comes off the bench to help stop the fight but curses an official walking by. Team A head coach is ejected. (Rule 10 penalty)
96. A1 and B1 begin to fight during a dead ball. A6, A7, and A8 come off the bench onto the court where A6 and A7 join the fight. Assistant coach from team B comes off the bench to help stop the fight but curses an official walking by. Team B head coach has lost the use of the coaching box. (Rule 10 penalty)
97. As the referee approaches the center circle to start the game the tableside official notices that the players behind him/her are standing. The official shall sound his/her whistle to get the attention of the referee and inform the coach to have his/her players seated. (Rule 10 penalty)
98. Just after the opening jump ball to start the game the U2 notices that team A bench personnel are standing while team B has the ball. The official shall stop the game and inform the coach to have his/her players seated. (Rule 10 penalty)
99. Team A is standing in front of their bench after the jump ball cheering their team. They don't sit until team A scores a basket. This is legal. (Rule 10 penalty)
100. Team A's coach has been warned to have his players return to their seats and not stand until their team scores. Coach of team A does not comply. This shall result in a technical foul on the coach. (Rule 10 penalty)
101. Officials may not be assigned to work more than (4) regular season games involving one school home and away. (GHSA Policy)
102. When a personal foul occurs, PA announcers are not allowed to announce the number of team fouls. (GHSA Policy)
103. An individual must have attended the current year rules clinic, taken the current year rules exam, and attended a current year GHSA Development Camp to be eligible for varsity level assignment. (GHSA Policy)
104. When a timeout occurs the PA announcer cannot announce the length of the timeout. (GHSA Policy)
105. The legal coaching box extends from the division line to the end line. (GHSA Policy)
106. "Game Reports" for ejections must be reported within (24) hours of the completion of the game. (GHSA Policy)
107. Coaches are not allowed to sit or stand between the 28' line and the scorer's table during play. (GHSA Policy)
108. A visible display must be used at the scorer's and timer's table to indicate team possession. (GHSA Policy)
109. The time out area is an imaginary rectangle formed by the sideline, end line, nearer free throw lane line extended and the 28-foot line. (GHSA Policy)
110. The four-foot Restricted Arc is optional in GHSA sanctioned games with the agreement of opposing coaches. (GHSA Policy)
111. The 30-second shot clock is optional in GHSA sanctioned games with the agreement of opposing coaches. (GHSA Policy)

112. The playing time for sub-varsity games may be reduced on a night that precedes a school day. (GHSA Policy)
113. When the point differential is (30) points or more entering the 4th quarter the playing time shall be reduced to (6) minutes of running time. (GHSA Policy)
114. The host school shall provide individuals who are (21) years or older to maintain the official scorebook and game clock for varsity level games. (GHSA Policy)
115. The host school Game Manager is responsible to address unacceptable spectator behavior and remove individuals if requested by a game official. (GHSA Policy)