

2005-06 NFHS BASKETBALL RULES CHANGES¹

Rule:

3-4-15 Prohibits a team member from removing his/her jersey and/or pants/skirt within the visual confines of the playing area. The penalty is a technical foul.

Explanation: This rule includes a player that pulls his/her shirt over their head as a reaction to a call or out of frustration. A player who has to reverse or change their shirt should do so in the bathroom.

7-5-5 Changed the penalty to a throw-in for a team-control foul in all cases. A new definition for a team-control foul was also added.

Explanation: This would include a loose ball which was knocked away from the dribbler. The team is still in control as it rolls on the floor, so any foul on the offensive player would be considered player control and there would be no shots.

7-5-9 Changed the penalty for double personal, double technical and simultaneous fouls from an alternating possession throw-in to resuming play from the point of interruption. A new definition for “point of interruption” was also added.

Explanation: Previously after a double personal, double technical or simultaneous foul the ball was put in play based on the possession arrow at mid court. Now the ball is put in play by the team that had the ball at a location near where the ball was. This way the team that had the ball isn’t penalized twice.

9-3-2 Changed the penalty for leaving the court for an unauthorized reason to a violation from a technical foul.

Explanation: This rule used to be a technical foul, but was not called because the penalty was felt to be too sever, so it has been changed to a violation. An example would be, if a player went out of bounds to go around a pick or passed the ball inbounds, ran down the baseline and came back into play on the other side of the basket. This rule isn’t limited to just offense.

2005-06 Major Editorial Changes

4-19-3 Clarified the definition of an intentional foul.

An intentional foul is a personal or technical foul which neutralizes an opponent’s obvious advantageous position. Contact away from the ball or when not making a legitimate attempt to play the ball, specifically designed to stop or keep the clock from starting, shall be intentional. Intentional fouls may or may not be premeditated and are not based solely on the severity of the act. A fouls also shall be ruled intentional if while playing the ball a player causes excessive contact with an opponent.

5-2-1 Clarified when a three-point goal shall be scored.

¹ Handbook of the International Association of Approved Basketball Officials, Inc., (IAABO), 2005-06, High School Edition.

A successful try, tap or thrown ball from the field by a player who is located behind the team's own 19-foot, 9-inch arc counts three points. A ball that touches the floor, a teammate inside the arc, an official, or any other goal from the field counts two points for the team whose basket the ball is thrown.

10-4-4 A new article was added to 10-4 clarifying when bench personnel may stand. Bench personnel shall not stand in the team bench area while the clock is running or is stopped, and must remain seated, except:

- a. the head coach
- b. when a team member is reporting to the scorer's table
- c. during a charged time-out, or the intermission between quarters and extra periods
- d. to spontaneously react to an outstanding play by a team member or to acknowledge a replaced player(s), but must immediately return to his/her seat.