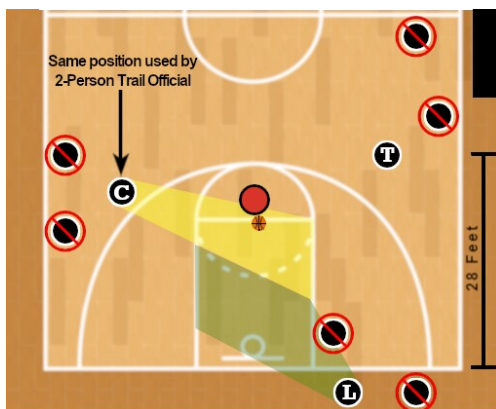


Approved Free Throw Positions

2-Person Trail and 3-Person Center: Opposite the table, a step above the free throw line extended and halfway between the free throw lane and the sideline farthest from the bench. This position, the same for all free throws, places the Trail official just above and very near the three-point arc. The Trail official must not stand near the sideline nor near half-court for any free throw.

3-Person Trail: 28 feet from the end line, half way between the nearest lane line extended and the sideline nearest the bench. The Trail official must not be near the sideline nor near the division line for any free throw.

2- and 3-Person Lead: Approximately a step off the boundary line and a step outside the tableside lane line extended. From this position, the Lead should have an unobstructed view of the four players for which he is primarily responsible. This is the only approved position for the Lead for all free throws. Lead must not stand in the lowest, vacated lane space for any free throw.



4-47-3 Warning: Use it to Curb Unfair Advantage

The immediate full court press after a made basket is a common, effective and successful strategy often earning a legal advantage over the opposing team. However, players interfering with the ball after a made basket is illegal and grants a significant unfair advantage for the pressing team. When a player - however briefly - catches or deflects the ball after a made basket, it gives their defense more time to set up the press. Use the tools provided to you to halt this unfair practice. Namely:

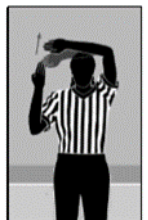
Rule 4-47: A warning to a team for delay is an administrative procedure by an official which is recorded in the scorebook by the scorer and reported to the head coach . . . Art. 3 . . . For interfering with the ball following a goal.

Use the rule... A warning is an official enforcement of a playing rule and not just an informal reprimand.

Here's some video examples: [Some 4-47-3 Situations](#)

Approved Mechanic: "Tipped Ball" Signal

This is the only approved use of **THE "TIPPED BALL" SIGNAL**. It's not for a partially blocked shot, nor for a ball tipped toward out-of-bounds. Its exclusive approved use is to signal that the ball was deflected into the backcourt by the defense, therefore any offensive player may legally recover it without penalty.



Rule Review: On a jump ball, do not say, "OK, hold your spots." They don't have to. Any non-jumper, before the tap, may move away from the center circle, for instance, which many commonly do. They just cannot: 1) break the plane of the center circle cylinder with a foot, 2) move onto it, 3) change position around it or 4) take a position in any occupied space (see 6-3-2, 6-3-5 for specifics). They aren't required to "hold their spots." Don't penalize them if they aren't doing anything illegal.