

NELSON BASKETBALL
ASSOCIATION

MINIBALL
RULES

Basic Rules for Miniball

Conditions of play:

- 1/ Matching team uniforms must be worn on the court. If opposing team colours are the same then supplied bibs must be worn.
- 2/ Court shoes, no bare feet or jandals
- 3/ No watches, hats or other jewellery on the court.
- 4/ All teams must have a coach present at the game. The coach is the only person on the sideline that can talk to the referee.
- 5/ Games will start on time if teams are late then they will default.

Miniball Specific Rules

- Players must defend the opposing player who is wearing the same colour band. If a player is heading to score unmarked, another player can defend this player until such time the assigned player can do so.
- After a basket is scored the players must go back to half way before picking up their player wearing the same colour band.
- An automatic two points is awarded if a player is fouled while shooting.
- 5 team fouls per half – 6th and subsequent team foul will be automatic 2 points
- Technical or unsportsmanlike fouls will be an automatic 2 points and possession from halfway.

GAME RULES:

Player Substitution

Players can only sub on and off when play is stopped by the referee. Eg foul or out of bounds.

Violations – Definition

A violation is an infraction of the rules that is penalised by awarding the ball to the opponents for a throw-in from out-of-bounds at the place nearest to where the infraction took place.

Throw-In

A throw-in occurs when the ball is passed into the court from out-of-bounds, at the place indicated by a referee, except if it is after a basket. A referee must hand or toss the ball to the player who is to take the throw-in. From the moment the ball is at the disposal of the player, he has five

seconds to throw the ball to another player on the court. When a throw-in is being taken, no other player may have any part of his body over the boundary line; otherwise the throw-in is retaken.

Out of Bounds.

The ball is out of bounds when it:

1. Touches the floor or any person or object outside the court or on the sideline
2. Touches a player who is on the sideline or beyond.
3. Hits the support or the back of the backboard

If the ball is put out by two players from different teams and the referee is in doubt who touched the ball last, then the ball is awarded to a team using the alternating possession procedure.

Travelling or Progress

1/A player holding the ball can take only two steps on the ground and must get rid of the ball before taking a third step.

2/ A player who receives the ball when stationary is allowed to pivot. Pivoting means moving one foot in any direction while the other is in contact with the ground.

Double dribble:

Double dribble is called when:

1. Player dribbles the ball with two hands
2. Dribble again after the ball has come to rest in the hands

Fouls

- Definition A foul is an infraction of the rules concerning illegal personal contact with an opponent and/or unsportsmanlike behaviour.

Personal Foul

Defensive fouls:

Blocking is when a player causes contact that impedes the progress of an opponent with the body or legs.

Holding is when a player uses his/her hands, arms or legs to stop the movement of an opponent.

Pushing is when a player forcibly moves or attempts to move an opponent. This includes body contact when a player jumps or reaches from behind.

Illegal use of Hands is when a player uses his/her hand(s) to hit or strike an opponent in an attempt to play the ball.

Offensive Fouls

Charging is when the player with the ball forcibly pushes (or moves) into an opponent who is in a legal guarding position.

Closely Guarded Player

A player who is holding a live ball on the court is closely guarded when an opponent is in an active guarding position at a distance of no more than one normal step away. A violation shall be called if a closely guarded player with the ball does not pass, shoot or dribble the ball within five seconds. The ball is then awarded to the opponents for a throw-in.

Ball Returned to Backcourt

A player who is in control of a live ball may not cause the ball to be illegally returned to his backcourt. This restriction is valid also for the throw-ins. The ball has been illegally returned to the backcourt when a player of the team, in control of the ball, is the last to touch the ball in his frontcourt, after which that player or a team-mate is the first to touch the ball in his backcourt. To return illegally the ball to the backcourt is a violation and the ball is awarded to the opponents for a throw-in from the nearest place to where the violation took place.

OFFICIALS' SIGNALS

 <p>1</p> <p>(One finger, one point) 'Flag' from wrist</p>	 <p>2</p> <p>Wave arms across body</p>	 <p>3</p> <p>Open palms, Fingers together</p>	 <p>4</p> <p>Rotate fists</p>				
TWO POINTS		CANCEL SCORE		STOP THE CLOCK		TRAVELLING	
 <p>5</p> <p>Patting motion</p>	 <p>6</p> <p>Fingers sideways</p>	 <p>7</p> <p>Finger extended</p>	 <p>8</p> <p>Violation signal Direction of play</p>				
ILLEGAL DRIBBLE		3 SECOND VIOLATION		BALL RETURNED TO BACKCOURT		VIOLATION OUT OF BOUNDS	
 <p>9</p> <p>Thumbs up</p>	 <p>10</p> <p>Clenched fist</p>	 <p>11</p> <p>Hold up number of player</p>	 <p>12</p> <p>Signal foul, imitate pushing</p>				
JUMP BALL SITUATION		PERSONAL FOUL		TO DESIGNATE OFFENDER		PUSHING	
 <p>13</p> <p>Signal foul, strike wrist</p>	 <p>14</p> <p>Signal Foul, grasp wrist</p>	 <p>15</p> <p>Both hands on hips</p>	 <p>16</p> <p>Clenched fist striking open palms</p>				
ILLEGAL USE OF HANDS		HOLDING		BLOCKING		CHARGING	
 <p>17</p> <p>Waving clenched fists</p>	 <p>18</p> <p>Grasp wrist</p>	 <p>19</p> <p>Grasp wrist</p>	 <p>20</p> <p>Disqualifying foul</p>				
DOUBLE FOUL		TECHNICAL FOUL		UNSPORTSMANLIKE FOUL		DISQUALIFYING FOUL	
 <p>21</p> <p>Fingers together</p>	 <p>22</p> <p>Index finger</p>						
TWO FREE THROWS		ONE FREE THROW					