

#### STANDARD QUALITY

**GLOBAL CONNECTION** 



#### ART. 37 unsportsmanlike foul



#### Art. 37 Unsportsmanlike foul

#### 37.1. Definition

37.1.1. An unsportsmanlike foul is a player contact foul which, in the judgement of an official is:

- Not a legitimate attempt to play the ball within the spirit and intent of the rules
- Excessive, hard contact caused by a player in an effort to play the ball or an opponent.
- An unnecessary contact caused by defensive player in order to stop the progress of the offensive team in transition
   This applies until the offensive player begins his act of shooting.
- Contact by the defensive player from behind or laterally on an opponent in an attempt to stop the fast break and there is no defensive player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket.

#### This applies until the offensive player begins his act of shooting.

 Contact by the defensive player on an opponent on the court during the last 2 minutes in the fourth period and in each extra period, when the ball is out-of-bounds for a throw-in and still in the hands of the official or at the disposal of the player taking the throw-in.

#### ART. 37 unsportsmanlike foul



37.1.2. The official must interpret the unsportsmanlike fouls consistently throughout the game and to judge only the action.

#### ART. 37 unsportsmanlike foul



#### 37.2. Penalty

- 37.2.1. An unsportsmanlike foul shall be charged against the offender.
- 37.2.2. Free throw(s) shall be awarded to the player who was fouled, followed by:
  - A throw-in at the centre line extended, opposite the scorer's table.
  - A jump ball in the centre circle to begin the first period.

The number of free throws shall be awarded as follows:

- If the foul is committed on a player not in the act of shooting: 2 free throws.
- If the foul is committed on a player in the act of shooting: the goal, if made, shall count and,

in addition, 1 free throw.

• If the foul is committed on a player in the act of shooting and the goal is not made, 2 or 3 free

throws.

- 37.2.3. A player shall be disqualified for the remainder of the game when he is charged with two unsportsmanlike fouls or with one technical foul and one unsportsmanlike foul.
- 37.2.4. If a player is disqualified under Art. 37.2.3, the unsportsmanlike foul shall be the only foul to be penalised and no additional penalty for the disqualification shall be administered.





- 1. Not a legitimate attempt to play the ball within the spirit and intent of the rules
- Excessive, hard contact caused by a player in an effort to play the ball or an opponent.
- 3. An unnecessary contact caused by defensive player in order to stop the progress of the offensive team in transition

  This applies until the offensive player begins his act of shooting.



4. Contact by the defensive player from behind or laterally on an opponent in an attempt to stop the fast break and there is no defensive player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket.

This applies until the offensive player begins his act of shooting.

5. Contact by the defensive player on an opponent on the court during the last 2 minutes in the fourth period and in each extra period, when the ball is out-of-bounds for a throw-in and still in the hands of the official or at the disposal of the player taking the throw-in.



There is **only ONE new criteria** added to the existing 2014 rules, after the latest development of the game and the actions by players guided in most of cases by coaches.

The purpose of the new rule is to clean the game from not normal basketball actions which damage the spectacle with unnecessary contacts, out of the intent and spirit of the rules.

In order to interpreted correctly and consistently the rules must follow the criteria below:

- Not a legitimate effort to play directly the ball
- Not a normal basketball play
- Intent to make a foul being out of LGP (active)
- Being in LGP to play defense according to the rules.



C1

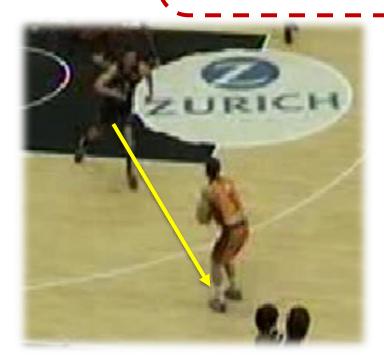
Not a legitimate attempt to play the ball within the spirit and intent of the rules





Defensive player is running late to stop the attempt of the offensive player from 3p. line. As late uses his knee against the shooter with no legitimate effort to play and ignoring ball, not within the intent and spirit of the rules. Risk to injure the player.

U foul









When grabbing the body or the uniform of an opponent, It is a UF for a not legitimate attempt to play the ball.







The following two slides are from the most common actions by a team chasing the score in a close game at the critical last minutes or seconds. Defensive player ignores the ball and causing an immediate contact with the opponent (although mostly "friendly ") in order to stop the clock and send him in free throw line. This is out of the intent and spirit of the rules and should penalize as U foul.

Note:

Same interpretation should be throughout the game but we all know that such kind of actions happen mainly in very end of the game under circumstances explained above "

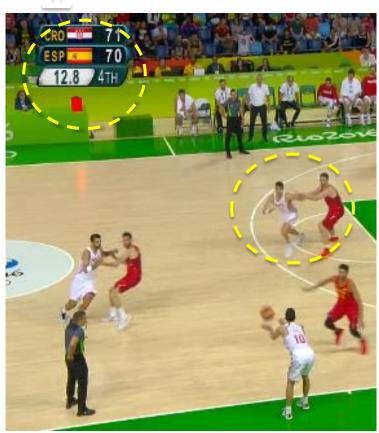


















The excesive movement of the elbows, if there is a contact it is always a U foul.







C2

Excessive, hard contact caused by a player in an effort to play the ball <u>or an opponent</u>.





You can fall into a fake, or you may make a personal foul, in the normal defensive action, but you do not need to "stop by any means" your oponent's action in an not effort to play the ball. This is an excessive-hard contact and should penalize as U foul.









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# C3

An unnecessary contact caused by defensive player in order to stop the progress of the offensive team in transition
This applies until the offensive player begins his act of shooting.





We must be ready to anticipate the contact by the defensive player when offensive player with an excellent drill overpassed him. Defensive player cannot play anymore the ball and grabbed the opponent from waist. U foul







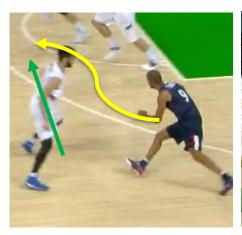








When from a LGP, moving according to the direction of the offensive player, faced with an opponent, player tried for the ball and produces a normal contact but illegal. Normal foul.











Once defensive player is overflowed in an LGP, and does not try to defend his position, just opening his arm to stop the offensive player with the intention to stop the game. This is an U foul.









Defensive player is in LGP and tried to maintain his legal position when contact occurred. Whether is a defensive or offensive foul (judgement of the referee) in no way is an U foul although team was in transition.









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The defensive player is faced with the offensive player, and does not try to achieve an LGP, just uses his body and hands as a shield to stop the play with a non-defensive action and ignore the ball. It is U Foul, the referees could be call with a DF.









Offensive player overtakes defensive player, whose reaction is to stop offensive transition with his body and in continuation with hands. Is an unnecessary contact and therefore UF should be called.









The defensive player doesn't work to achieve a n LGP, he just stops the offensive transition using his hands directly on the body of the opponent ignoring the ball and causing an unnecessary contact in order to stop the progress of the offensive team. This type of defensive is not a normal basketball action. It is an U Foul.







The defensive player after losing the balance of the body, because of the action from offensive player, instead of rectifying the position, stops the offensive player with a grab forcing to stop the game, is an unnecessary contact caused in order to stop the transition of the offensive team. It is an U foul.







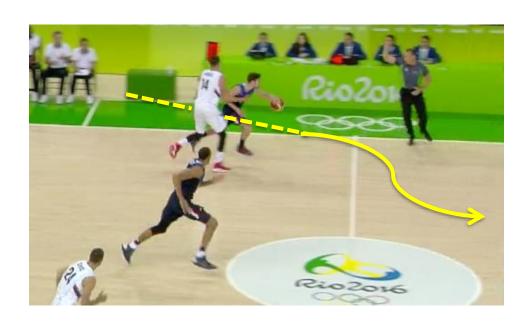
C4

Contact by the defensive player from behind or laterally on an opponent in an attempt to stop the fast break and there is no defensive player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket. This applies until the offensive player begins his act of shooting.





Contact by the defensive player from laterally on an opponent in an attempt to stop the fast break and there is no defensive player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket. This applies until the offensive player begins his act of shooting.







When is no defensive player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket, and player makes a possibly illegal contact on the side, the offensive player is in act of shooting, it is Normal Foul.

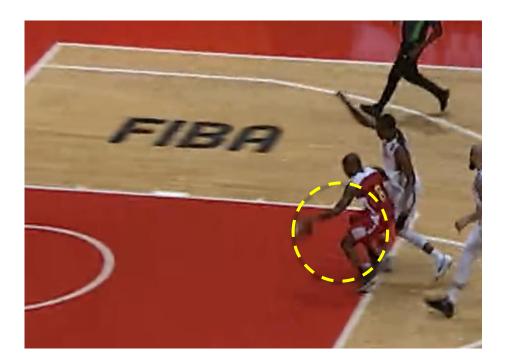








When is no defensive player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket and the referee call a foul on the defensive player when offensive player still dribbling it is always an U foul.









Contact is obviously laterally and therefore as is no defensive player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket , in case the referee call a defensive foul must be punished wiht a U foul.







The contact is obviously laterally and therefore is no defensive player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket player must be punished as a UF. Not in act of shooting

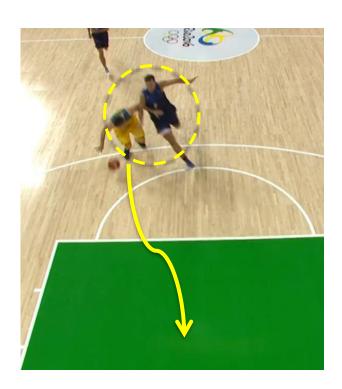








We must identify when contact occurred. When is no defensive I player between the offensive player and the opponent's basket. If I is when still dribbling is an U foul. If is after gathered the ball is a normal foul in AOS unless other criteria considered in the action"





# C5

Contact by the defensive player on an opponent on the court during the last 2 minutes in the fourth period and in each extra period, when the ball is out-of-bounds for a throw-in and still in the hands of the official or at the disposal of the player taking the throw-in.





Here we can see the following three factors of this criteria, last 2 minutes of game, ball out-of-bounds for throw-in, and possible illegal contact of defensive player. If referee call a foul on defensive player is always an UF







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