

Good morning!

Today's clip is [here](#).

So, we have simultaneous fouls.

By rule, the administration of these is to point of interruption. We have to determine if the shot was released or not. Here are the rulings in both cases:

Shot NOT released

Point of interruption would be white in control of the ball (white had not released the try so is still in control). Both fouls would be reported and white gets the ball nearest the spot where it was when the fouls occurred.

Shot RELEASED

Since there is no team control when the try is in flight, we have no team control if it is determined that the foul occurred after the try was released. We now have two cases to resume play (we have the same ruling as in a 'blarge' play (case book 4-19-8-C)):

Shot does NOT go in (as in this play)

We would report both fouls and resume play with an alternating possession throw-in.

Shot DOES go in

We count the 3-point goal, report both fouls and blue gets a throw-in anywhere along the endline (he can run the endline).

Maybe the most important discussion of this play is L being able to 'suck on the whistle' for a split second to see if the shot goes in. If L can do this, we avoid the simultaneous foul. This is certainly a play for discussion and differing opinions on L 'holding' his whistle since he definitely had a foul on white. SOME opinions would recommend that when the officials get together to talk that they 'pick one foul that happened first' to avoid a simultaneous foul. Regardless of holding the whistle to see if the ball goes in (we would then just have the foul on the shot), picking one foul as occurring first or sticking with the simultaneous fouls, we just need to resume play correctly. Avoiding simultaneous, false double, false multiple, etc fouls if we can is an easier way to resume play.

It would be beneficial to talk to both head coaches at the same time in front of the table to let them know what is happening.

Wednesday extra: When a free throw shooter is bleeding (or has blood the uniform), go to the head coach and offer two options: 1) replace the shooter and the substitute is the player who MUST shoot the free throws, or 2) the coach can take a timeout (30 OR full) and if the player has the blood issue resolved by the end of the timeout, he/she can stay in the game.

Have a great game this evening!

Tim