

Good morning!

Throw-ins.....seem simple enough.....here is rule 4-42 regarding the throw-in.....

SECTION 42 THROW-IN, THROWER, DESIGNATED SPOT

ART. 1 . . . The thrower is the player who attempts to make a throw-in.

ART. 2 . . . A throw-in is a method of putting the ball in play from out-of-bounds.

ART. 3 . . . The throw-in and the throw-in count begin when the ball is at the disposal of a player of the team entitled to it.

ART. 4 . . . The throw-in count ends when the ball is released by the thrower so the passed ball goes directly into the court.

ART. 5 . . . The throw-in ends when:

- a. The passed ball touches or is touched by another player inbounds.
- b. The passed ball touches or is touched by another player out-of-bounds, except as in [7-5-7](#).
- c. The throw-in team commits a throw-in violation.

ART. 6 . . . The designated throw-in spot is 3 feet wide with no depth - limitation and is established and signaled by the official prior to putting the ball at the thrower's disposal.

NOTE: The thrower must keep one foot on or over the designated spot until the ball is released. The traveling and dribbling rules are not in effect for a throw-in.

Take a look at the clip of a throw-in [here](#). Does the thrower abide by article 6? The throw-in 'spot' (area) is 3 feet wide. We need to recognize that the thrower starts in the MIDDLE of the area. The thrower must keep one foot in or over the area. This means that the thrower MAY move left or right about a foot and a half (if starting in the middle of the area). Does this thrower stay within the throw-in area? It appears doubtful. An easy way to envision the throw-in boundary area is to imagine the thrower moving left in a normal stance where the right foot moves to where the left foot is (and also moving to the right the opposite way). Basically letting the thrower take a step left and a step right. THAT is a rough idea of the throw-in area. If they leave it and do not keep a foot over the area, it is a throw-in violation. It is NOT a travel mechanic for NFHS. Here is no mechanic to signal a throw-in violation of this type, so we would blow the whistle (our open hand is already up to chop the clock) and verbalize 'THROW-IN VIOLATION for moving out of the spot throw-in'. Then signal the direction as a result of the violation.

Sometimes plays we rarely see can catch us off guard. It is ok to be 'late with the whistle and correct' than to ignore it.

Thursday Extra: Make sure to be prepared when you go on the floor....stretching is important to avoid injuries.....if your partner isn't stretching, ask him/her why!

Have a great game tonight!

Tim