

Eastern Southland
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 side-line that can talk to the referee.
5. Games will start on time if teams are late then they will default.

Miniball Specific Rules

1. 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.
2. After a basket is scored the players must go back to the three point line before picking up their player wearing the same colour band.
3. An automatic 1 point is awarded if a player is fouled while shooting.
4. Technical or unsportsmanlike fouls will be an automatic 1 point and possession from halfway.

Game Rules

Player Substitution

Players can only sub on and off when play is stopped by the referee. E.g. 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 side-line.
2. Touches a player who is on the side-line or beyond.
3. Hits the support or the back of the backboard.
4. 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 of 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.

Tie Ball

When a player from each team both have the hands on the ball it is called a tie ball. To decide which team gets possession the possession arrow on the score board will point to which basket the team that is to get possession. Possession is taken by throwing the ball in from out-of-bounds. The possession arrow is initially determined by the jump ball at the beginning of the game. Whoever does not get possession at the beginning of the game the arrow will be pointing towards their basket.