**University of Washington Bothell
Intramural Activities
5v5 Basketball Rules**

1. **PLAYERS AND SUBSTITUTES**
	1. A team consists of five (5) players, but may start with four (4) players. A team must have four (4) players on the court at all times. Exception: Less than four (4) players are allowed if an individual cannot continue due to an injury or they have fouled out of the game, as long as the officials deem the team to have a legitimate chance to win the game.
	2. When a team has forfeited, the opposing team must have at least three (3) players checked in with the supervisor to receive a win.
	3. Substitutions must be reported to the scorer before entering the game. Substitutes may enter the game only when the official beckons them. Penalty: Technical foul.
	4. Teams must wear shirts of the same color, and each shirt must have a different number (numbers greater than 2-digits are not allowed). The size of each number must be at least three inches. Numbers must be written or painted. Numbers may not be taped onto the shirt. Only one player per team is permitted to wear either 0 or 00.
	5. All players must wear non-marking rubber-soled athletic shoes. Barefoot running shoes are not permitted.
	6. Jewelry of any kind (friendship bracelets, rubber bands, chains, rings or earrings) may not be worn. Penalty: Technical foul.
	7. Casts (plaster, metal or other hard substances in their final form) or any other item judged to be dangerous by the supervisor, official or Program Manager may not be worn during the game. Knee braces made of hard, unyielding substances covered on both sides with all edges overlapped and any other hard substances covered with at least ½ inch of slow recovery rubber or similar material will be allowed.
2. **LENGTH OF GAME AND TIMING**
	1. There will be two 20-minute halves of continuous running time. Clock stops for team time-outs or official time-outs (e.g. injuries or retrieving a ball). Clock is not stopped for violations. Exception: During the last two minutes of the second half, the clock will be stopped for all dead ball situations (e.g. violations, turnovers, time-outs, fouls, etc.). The clock will not stop on a made basket.
	2. When a team is shooting free throws and a time-out is called, the clock will start when the ball is touched in bounds on a missed basket or after a throw-in on a made basket. The clock continues to run on technical fouls unless a time-out has been called.
	3. There will be a three (3) minute intermission period between halves.
	4. Overtime: If necessary, a three minute period shall be played to determine a winner. Clock stops on all dead ball situations in the last two minutes. If numerous overtimes are needed, there will be a one minute break between overtime periods. If additional overtimes are needed each will be one minute long. The clock will stop for the entire one minute. Each overtime will begin with a jump ball. Note: Overtime will only be played in the playoffs. Regular season games may end in a tie.
	5. Mercy Rule: A team up by 35 points or more at any time in the second half, the game will end. If a team is up 20 points with two minutes or less remaining in the game the clock will not stop.
3. **TIME-OUTS**
	1. Each team will have two time-outs per half. After each time-out the official should record the number of the player who called the time-out and the time it was called.
	2. Time-outs may only be called by the team with the possession of the ball or during a dead ball situation. Players that are in the game and coaches who have properly checked in and are not playing in the game may call a time-out. Players who are on the bench may not call time-outs.
	3. Time-outs in excess of the allotted number may be requested and shall be granted during regulation playing time or during any overtime period at the expense of a technical foul. The technical foul must be given even if the official was unaware that the time-out was excessive.
	4. One time-out per overtime period is allowed. Time-outs from regulation play do not carry over to overtime.
4. **VIOLATIONS**
	1. Backcourt: Teams will have 10 seconds to cross the division line. Once the ball has been established across the division line (both feet and the ball), it is a violation to cross back over into the backcourt. Penalty: Turnover.
	2. Three (3) Seconds: An offensive player cannot be inside of or in contact with the free throw lane (known as the key) for more than three (3) seconds while the ball is in their team’s frontcourt. Penalty: Turnover.
	3. Five (5) Seconds: If a player is closely guarded (within 6 feet) in the frontcourt and holds the ball for more than five (5) seconds, or dribbles the ball for more than five (5) seconds then a violation will be called. Penalty: Turnover.
	4. Kicking: Kicking the ball is a violation only when it is an intentional act; accidentally striking the ball with the foot or leg is not a violation.
5. **THROW-IN VIOLATIONS**
	1. The thrower shall not leave the designated throw-in spot until the ball has crossed the plane of the boundary. Penalty: Turnover.
	2. The thrower must pass the ball into the court within five (5) seconds of the start of a throw-in. Penalty: Turnover.
	3. The thrower may step on, but not over the sideline.
	4. The opponent of the thrower cannot reach through the throw-in boundary plane and foul the thrower. Penalty: Intentional foul.
	5. The opponent of the thrower cannot cross the end line or its imaginary plane. This is a delay of game. The team should be warned on the first offense and then penalized with a technical foul for each subsequent offense.
6. **FOULS**
	1. A player shall be allowed five (5) personal fouls per game. On the fifth personal, that player shall be removed from the game. A personal foul is a player foul that involves illegal contact with an opponent while the ball is live, which hinders an opponent from performing normal defensive and offensive movements.
	2. A double foul is a situation in which two opponents commit personal fouls against each other at approximately the same time. In the case of a double foul, fouls are recorded, no free throws are awarded, and the ball is awarded to the team in possession at the point of interruption.
	3. An intentional foul is a personal or technical foul designed to stop or keep the clock from starting, to neutralize an opponent’s obvious advantageous position, and contact away from the ball or when not playing the ball.
	4. A flagrant foul may be a personal or technical foul of a violent or savage nature or a technical non-contact foul, which displays unacceptable conduct. If a flagrant foul occurs, the player is ejected from the game.
	5. When a player-control (charging) foul is committed, no points can be scored.
	6. A technical foul is a foul by a non-player, a non-contact foul by a player, or an intentional or flagrant contact foul while the ball is dead.
		1. Two technical fouls against a player or coach will result in immediate ejection of that person from the game.
		2. Slapping either backboard or grabbing the rim is a technical foul. Exception: A player may grab the rim to prevent injury. Slapping the backboard is only penalized as a technical foul if in the official’s judgment, the player slapping the backboard was not making a play on the ball.
		3. Dunking is legal during the game only. Dunking during warm-ups or in a dead ball situation will result in a technical foul.
		4. A technical foul on a spectator or coach is charged to the team captain. Any two (2) players and/or coaches and/or spectators ejected from a game will result in an automatic forfeiture of the game by the offending team. A technical foul will also be recorded as a personal foul of the offender; also included in the total team fouls.
7. **FREE THROWS**
	1. A player will receive the one-and-one bonus after the offending team has accumulated seven (7) fouls each half. This rule applies to all common fouls. Exceptions include: shooting, player control, technical, intentional or flagrant fouls. On the tenth (10th) foul and thereafter the team who was fouled will shoot two (2) free throws for all common fouls. Fouls in the act of shooting will be awarded free throws based on where the shot was taken and if the shot was made or missed.
	2. When a player-control foul is committed, the basket will not be allowed and free throws will not be awarded.
	3. Teams will be awarded one point and possession of the ball for all technical, intentional or flagrant fouls.
	4. Players will be awarded two (2) free throws when fouled in the act of shooting inside the three-point line. If the basket is made, then the basket will count and the player is awarded one (1) free throw.
	5. Players will be awarded three (3) free throws when fouled in the act of shooting beyond the three-point line. If the basket is made, then the basket will count and the player is awarded one (1) free throw.
	6. Each of the lane spaces adjacent to the end line must be occupied by an opponent of the free thrower unless the resumption of play procedure is in effect.
8. **FREE THROW VIOLATIONS**
	1. Players who wish to occupy the marked lane spaces must do so quickly, and must alternate lane spaces with the opponent of the free thrower occupying the spaces nearest the end line. Note: These spaces MUST be occupied. Once the ball is at the disposal of the free throw shooter, these players may not enter the lane until the ball has contacted either the rim or backboard or the free throw has ended.
	2. Any player other than the free throw shooter, who does not occupy a marked lane space, must be behind the free throw line extended and behind the three-point line. These players may not enter the lane until the ball has contacted either the rim or backboard or the free throw has ended.
	3. The free thrower must not touch the free throw line. They cannot fake a try, and must release the ball within 10 seconds.
		1. In a one-on-one situation this will result in a turnover.
		2. If this occurs on the first attempt of a two (2) shot foul, the first shot is void and the second will be administered.
		3. If this occurs on the second attempt of a two (2) shot foul, it will result in a turnover.
	4. Failure to cause the ball to touch the rim will result in a dead ball.
		1. In a one-and-one situation this will result in a turnover.
		2. If this occurs on the first attempt of a two (2) shot foul, the first shot is void and the second will be administered.
		3. If this occurs on the second attempt of a two (2) shot foul, it will result in a turnover.