



Basketball Restricted Area Arc Rule Language

The following rules are addendums to the NFHS Basketball Rules Book as approved by the MSHSL Board of Directors for use in all MSHSL sanctioned basketball contests.

4-23-3 will be an addition that states:

Art. 1 A secondary defender as defined in Rule 4-41(added rule in definitions) cannot establish initial legal guarding position in the restricted area for the purpose of drawing a player control foul/charge when defending a player who is in control of the ball (i.e., dribbling or shooting) or who has released the ball for a pass or try. When illegal contact occurs within this Restricted Area(New 4-38), such contact shall be called a blocking foul, unless the contact is a flagrant foul.

a. When illegal contact occurs by the offensive player leading with a foot or unnatural, extended knee, or warding off with the arm, such contact shall be called a player-control foul.

b. When a player in control of the ball stops continuous movement toward the basket and then initiates illegal contact with a secondary defender in the restricted area, this is a player control foul.

c. This restriction shall not apply to a secondary defender who establishes legal guardian position in the Restricted Area Arc and jumps straight up with arms in legal verticality position and attempts to block a shot.

4-7-1b addition

Illegal contact made by a grounded secondary defender shall constitute a blocking foul.

4-38 new

The restricted area is defined as the area bounded by the outer edge of the restricted-area arc, which has a 4-foot radius measured from the center of the basket to the inside of the arc line and extending to the face of the backboard. A secondary defender is considered to be in the restricted area when any part of either foot is in or above this area.

4-41 new

Art. 1. A secondary defender is a teammate who has helped a primary defender after that player has been beaten by an opponent because he failed to establish or maintain a guarding position. A defensive player is beaten when the offensive player's head and shoulders get past the defender.

Art. 2. A secondary defender is a teammate who double teams a low post player.

Art. 3. After an offensive rebound, there are no secondary defenders when the rebounder makes an immediate move to the basket.

Art. 4. In an outnumbering fast-break situation, any defensive player(s) initially shall be a secondary defender. This designation as a secondary defender shall not prevent the defender from establishing legal guarding position on an offensive player and defending that player all the way to the basket including in the Restricted Area Arc.

Rule 10-7-11 would remain the same indicating that players shall adhere to the contact rules.