

## 2024 Rule Change Summary Half Court Basketball 3-on-3

Change From		Change To
Old Formatting		See date change at footer to reflect September 2024
Originally removed in 2018/2020 Rules Cycle		Added Half Court 3-on-3 Basketball as an official SOI discipline
	ollowing is a list of official events available ecial Olympics.  Team Competition (3-on-3)  Unified Sports® Team Competition (3-	CHANGE:  The following is a list of official events available in Special Olympics.  2.1 Team Competition (Half Court 3-on-3 Basketball)  2.2 Unified Sports® Team Competition (Half Court 3-on-3 Basketball)
		3.1 Purpose  3.1.1 Half-court 3-on-3 basketball may be used as a means of increasing the number of teams for Special Olympics basketball competition.  3.1.2 It is also a means of assisting competitors with lower ability levels to progress from Individual Skills to full court play.  3.1.3 However, efforts must be made to play regulation team basketball whenever possible.
3.1	Divisioning	CHANGE:
	The Head Coach must submit the scores both of the Basketball Skills Assessment (BSAT), e.g., dribbling and perimeter	3.2 Divisioning



shooting, for each player on his/her roster prior to competition.

- 3.1.2 The Head Coach must also identify his/her three best players in terms of their oncourt playing ability by placing a star next to their names on the roster.
- 3.1.3 The team score shall be determined by adding the top four players' scores and then dividing that total by four.
- 3.1.4 Teams are initially grouped in divisions according to their BSAT team score.
- 3.1.5 A classification round of games shall then be conducted as a means of finalizing the divisioning process. There is no jump ball. All jump balls situations, the ball shall be awarded to the defensive team. All jump balls will be administered by alternate possession, starting with the team that wins the flip of the coin.
- 3.3 Playing Area and Equipment
- 3.3.1 Any half-court section of a basketball court may be used. The court will be bounded by the end line under the basket, two sidelines and the half-court line.
- 3.3.2 Each team must wear a uniform shirt. Team shirts shall be of the same solid color, front and back. Each player shall be numbered on the front and back of the shirt with plain Arabic numbers of at least 20 centimeters (6-8 in) high on the back and 10 centimeters (4 in) high on the front and not less than 2 centimeters (3/4 in) in width. All numbers are to be per NGB specifications.

- 3.2.1 A classification round of games should be conducted as a means of finalizing the divisioning process.
- 3.2.1.1 Teams may be moved from any assigned competition pool throughout the pool play process in order to maintain competitive balance. The Divisioning Committee reserves the right to adjust the divisioning prior to the medal round.
- 3.2.1.2 Every effort will be made to guarantee the integrity of the games and divisioning process. The ultimate goal of the Committee is to select divisions with teams of similar ability. The decision of the Committee is final and may not be appealed/protested.
- 3.2.2 Each team will be required to play all team members, unless a competitor is unable to play due to injury, illness or for disciplinary reasons.

#### **CHANGE:**

- 3.3 Playing Area and Equipment
- 3.3.1 Any half-court section of a basketball court may be used. The court will be bounded/enclosed by the end line under the basket, two sidelines and the half-court line.
- 3.3.2 All players must wear basketball attire with identifying numbers and flat rubber sole athletic shoes.
- 3.3.3 Team uniform shirts and shorts must be identical in trim color and style.
- 3.3.4 Undershirts, if worn, must match the color of the body of the uniform and must be identical in color, or white. Undershirts may be worn by some or all of the



players, and may be short sleeve or tank top. (No cut or ragged edges are allowed).

3.3.5 Each player shall be numbered on the front and back of the shirt with plain Arabic numbers of at least 20 centimeters (6-8 in) high on the back and 10 centimeters (4 in) high on the front and not less than 2 centimeters (3/4 in) in width.

3.6.7 A violation has occurred when the defense who has just gained possession of the ball attempts a field goal without taking it back behind the foul line extended. If a shot is attempted by the defense after a gained possession without taking it back to the arc, the possession returns to the offense as a dead ball and will need to be inbounded from the behind of the arc / top of the key.

#### **CHANGE:**

3.6.6 A violation has occurred when the defense who has just gained possession of the ball attempts a field goal without taking it back behind the arc. If a shot is attempted by the defense after a gained possession without taking it back to the arc, the possession returns to the offense as a dead ball and will need to be checked from beyond the arc at the marked 'X' for checked ball restart.

\*Added Check Ball Restart Diagram\*

- 3.4 Team and Players
- 3.4.1 A team may have up to five players, which includes three starters and two substitutes.
- 3.4.2 Half-court basketball is a game of threeon-three. Each team must start the game with three players. A team may drop below three after the start of the game due to player injury or illness but must have three to start the game. For Unified 3 vs. 3, the ratio will be one athlete and one partner. A team may not drop below a minimum of two athletes or will have to forfeit the game.

#### **CHANGE:**

- Team and Players 3.4
- 3.4.1 A team's roster may include up to five players, which would comprise of three starters and two substitutes.
- 3.4.2 Each team must start the game with three players. A team may drop below three players after the start of the game due to player injury or illness but must have three players to start the game. For Unified Half Court 3-on-3, the ratio will be two athletes and one partner. A Unified team may not drop below a minimum of one athlete and one Unified partner or will have to forfeit the game.

#### 3.5 The Game

### **CHANGE:**



- 3.5.1 The game will be played for 20 minutes or until one-team scores 20 points. Games will have two 10-minute halves and a 2-minute half-time period. A made field goal counts two points, unless attempted from the three-point field goal area, when it counts three points.
- 3.5.1.1 There will be a running clock applied until the final minute of regulation play. During this time, the clock will stop for all dead ball situations (e.g., fouls, violations, field goals, and timeouts).
- 3.5.1.2 The game will start with a flip of a coin for possession. There is no jump ball. All jump balls will be administered by alternate possession, starting with the team that wins the flip of the coin.
- 3.6 Competition
- 3.6.1 The referee will handle the ball on all out-of-bounds plays.
- 3.6.2 The ball is dead after a foul or violation is called, a field goal is made or any other time the referee blows his/her whistle.
- 3.6.3 Teams change possession of the ball after made field goals. However, if a player is fouled in the act of shooting and makes the basket, the field goal is credited, and the offended against team retains possession of the ball.
- 3.6.4 The in-bound spot in all cases (fouls, violations, out-of-bounds, made field goals, timeouts) will be behind the foul line extended at a designated spot within the restraining circle at the top of the key marked with an "X".

- 3.5 The Game
- 3.5.1 A complete game will be played for 20 minutes or until one-team scores 20 points. Games will have two 10-minute halves and a two-minute half-time period. A made field goal counts two points, unless attempted from the three-point field goal area, when a made field goal it counts as three points.
- 3.5.1.1 There will be a running clock applied until the final minute of the first half, second half and any overtime period. During this the final minute, the clock will stop for all dead ball situations (e.g., fouls, violations, field goals, and timeouts).
- 3.5.1.2 The game will start with a flip of a coin for possession. There is no jump ball. All held or jump balls will be administered by alternate possession, starting with the team that wins the flip of the coin.

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- 3.6.3 Teams change possession of the ball after made field goals. However, if a player is fouled in the act of shooting and makes the basket, the field goal is counted, and the offended against team retains possession of the ball.
- 3.6.4 The in-bound spot in all cases (fouls, violations, out-of-bounds, made field goals, timeouts) will be behind the free throw line extended at a designated spot within the restraining circle at the top of the key



This procedure is used for all fouls, violations. time-outs, out-of-bounds and made field goals. The in-bounder will be at the designated spot; all other players are permitted to have players continue to play defense on any offensive player that moves in those directions.

- 3.6.5 On any change of possession, the team which just gained possession of the ball must take the ball back behind the foul line extended before shooting. In taking the ball back, either the ball or the foot of the player in possession must touch the foul line extended or the area behind it.
- 3.6.6 A violation has occurred when the defense who has just gained possession of the ball attempts a field goal without taking it back behind the foul line extended. If a shot is attempted by the defense after a gained possession without taking it back to the freethrow line extended, the possession returns to the offense as a dead ball and will need to be inbounded from the "X".
- 3.6.7 Substitutions may be made on a dead ball. When one team makes a substitution, the other team must be given an opportunity to substitute as well. Players entering the game must report to the scorer's table and be beckoned into the game by the referee.
- 3.6.8 Two 60-second timeouts are allowed per team. When a timeout is called, the clock will be stopped. A player injury timeout may be called by the referee. The referee may stop the clock at his/her discretion and is advised to do so at any time. For example, allowing the clock to run when the ball bounces well out of play gives

marked with an "X" (see Diagram 1). The player inbounding the ball will begin play from the designed spot; all other players on the court are permitted to move about the designated court area, with defensive players continuing to play defense on any offensive player that moves within the designated space.

- 3.6.5 On any change of possession, the team which just gained possession of the ball must take the ball back behind the free throw line extended prior to attempting a field goal. In taking the ball back, either the ball or the foot of the player in possession of the ball must touch the free throw extended or the area behind it.
- 3.6.6 A violation has occurred when the team playing defense has just gained possession of the ball and attempts a field goal without taking the ball it back behind the free throw line extended. If a field goal is attempted by the team playing defense after a gaining possession, without the team taking it back to the freethrow line extended, the possession returns to the team playing offense as a dead ball and will need to be inbounded from the "X".
- 3.6.7 Substitutions may be made on a dead ball. When one team makes a substitution, the other team must be given an opportunity to substitute as well. Players entering the game must report to the scorer's table and be signaled into the game by the referee.
- 3.6.8 Each team is provided with two 60-second timeouts during a regulation game. An additional timeout is granted to each team per overtime period. In both cases, all timeouts must be used by the end of the regulation game or overtime period. At no point can a timeout be carried over from regulation into overtime. When a timeout is called, the clock will be stopped.



one team an unfair advantage. Consequently, the clock should be stopped.

3.6.8.1 A player on court or a head coach on bench will signal orally or by hand signal to request for a timeout.

#### 3.7 Fouls and Penalties

# 3.7.1 A foul is an infraction of the rules involving personal contact with an opponent or for unsportsmanlike behavior. It is charged against the offender.

- 3.7.2 On all fouls (personal, common, technical), the offended against team will get possession of the ball at the designated spot (i.e. the 'X'). If a player is fouled in the act of shooting and makes the basket, the field goal is credited. The offended against team also retains possession of the ball. In all cases, no free throws will be awarded or attempted.
- 3.7.3 There are no individual or team foul limits in Half-Court 3-on-3 competition. However, misconduct will result in a warning to the player and coach. Continual misconduct or flagrant and intentional fouling will result in player dismissal.
- 3.7.4 An offensive player, including the shooter, may remain in the free throw lane for only three seconds. The penalty for this infraction is loss of possession.
- 3.7.5 A player making a throw-in shall have five seconds to release the ball. The penalty for taking more than five seconds shall be loss of possession.
- 3.8.2.1 A player may take two steps beyond what is allowable. However, if the player scores, or "travels," to escape the defense as a result of

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#### 3.7 Fouls and Penalties

- 3.7.1 A foul is an infraction of the rules involving personal contact with an opponent or for unsporting behavior. It is charged against the offender.
- 3.7.2 On all fouls (personal, common, technical), the offended against team will receive possession of the ball at the designated spot (i.e. the 'X'). If a player is fouled in the act of shooting and makes the basket, the field goal is credited and the offended against team also retains possession of the ball. In all cases, no free throws will be awarded or attempted.
- 3.7.3 There are no individual or team foul limits in Half-Court 3-on-3 competition. However, misconduct will result in a warning to the player and coach. Continual misconduct or flagrant and intentional fouling will result in player dismissal.
- 3.7.4 An offensive player, including any players attempting a shot, may remain in the free throw lane for only three seconds. The penalty for this infraction is loss of possession.
- 3.7.5 A player attempting a throw-in shall have five seconds to release the ball. The penalty for taking more than five seconds shall be loss of possession.

#### **CHANGE:**

3.8.2.1 A player may take two steps beyond what is allowable. However, if the player scores, or "travels," to



these extra step(s), an advantage has been gained. A violation is called immediately.	escape the defense as a result of any extra step(s), an advantage has been gained. A violation is called immediately.
	ADD:  3.9.4 It is required that athletes and Unified partners are of similar age and similar ability. For more information on similar age and ability, please see Sport Rules Article 1 Section 14.1.2.