

JUNIOR REFEREES TRAINING SHEET

Illegal Dribble (Double Dribble)

RULE:

A player shall not dribble for a second time after his first dribble has ended unless between the 2 dribbles, he has lost control of a live ball on the playing court because of:

- A shot for a field goal.
- A touch of the ball by an opponent.
- A pass or fumble that has touched or been touched by another player.

Dribbling:

Dribbling is the movement of a live ball caused by a player in control of that ball who throws, taps, rolls the ball on the floor or deliberately throws it against the backboard.

A dribble starts when a player, having gained control of a live ball on the playing court, throws, rolls, dribbles it on the floor and touches it again before it touches another player.

A dribble ends when the player touches the ball with both hands simultaneously or permits the ball to come to rest in one or both hands.

There is no limit to the number of steps a player takes when the ball is not in contact with his/her hand.

A player who accidentally loses and then regains control of a live ball on the playing court is considered to be fumbling the ball. (Fumbling the ball is not deemed to be a dribble)

The following are not considered to be dribbles:

- Successive shots for a field goal.
- Fumbling the ball at the beginning or at the end of a dribble.
- Attempts to gain control of the ball by tapping it from the vicinity of other players.
- Tapping the ball from the control of another player.
- Deflecting a pass and gaining control of the ball.
- Tossing the ball from hand to hand and allowing it to come to rest in one or both hands before touching the floor, provided that no travelling violation is committed.

Signals:

Below are the FIBA signals for calling a dribbling violation.



When signalling the illegal dribble call, always remember to use verbal support e.g. “Illegal Dribble or Double Dribble, Red ball”.