



## Faking Being Fouled Best Practices

The NFHS Basketball Rules Committee has developed the situations below to assist in the education of officials as to how to adjudicate Faking Being Fouled warnings and technical fouls. While the committee has done their best to illustrate the most common examples, they know there will be situations that the committee did not capture here. Please use the following as guidelines for adjudicating Faking Being Fouled penalties.

In the examples below, Team A is always on offense and Team B is always on defense.

1. **Offensive** player, A1, is dribbling the ball and fakes being fouled by a defender. This is described in the rules as *using a "head bob" to simulate illegal contact*. In this play, the team that is faking being fouled is on **offense** and there is player control of the ball. (4-49-1b)

**Adjudication:** When does the official blow the whistle and signal for both the first and subsequent infractions?

- As soon as the official identifies behavior that, in their opinion, rises to the level of faking being fouled the whistle should be blown and the faking signal (New #15) should be displayed.
  - **First Infraction** – Team A has control of the ball, so the official will report the warning to the table, notify the head coach, and then go to the point of interruption (POI). If A1 is in Team A's frontcourt, Team A will have a throw-in at one of the four designated spots closest to where the faking being fouled occurred. If A1 is in Team A's backcourt, the throw-in will be from the spot out of bounds closest to where the faking being fouled occurred. (4-36-2a)
  - **Subsequent Infraction** – A team technical foul is charged to Team A. Team B will shoot two free throws and get the ball for a division line throw-in opposite the scorer's table. (10-2-1h, 10-2 PENALTY)

2. **Offensive** player, A1, after releasing a jump shot, goes to the floor without contact or after incidental contact. This is described in the rules as *overtly embellishing the impact of incidental contact on an attempted try for goal*. In this play, the team that is faking being fouled is again on **offense**; however, there is **NO** team control since the ball was released on a try for goal. (4-49-1a)

**Adjudication:** When does the official blow the whistle and signal for both the first and subsequent infractions?

- As soon as the official identifies behavior that, in their opinion, rises to the level of faking being fouled the whistle should be blown and the faking signal (New #15) should be displayed.
    - **First Infraction (Successful Try)** – There is **NO** team control, so when the try is successful, the basket will count, the official will report the warning to the table, notify the head coach and Team B will be awarded the ball on the endline. Team B may move along the endline as after any successful try. (7-5-7)
    - **First Infraction (Unsuccessful Try)** – There is **NO** team control, and since the try was **unsuccessful** the ball became dead when the try ended. There is **NO** rebounding on this play. The official will report the warning to the table, notify the head coach and the ball will be awarded based on the possession arrow. If Team A retains control in its frontcourt, the throw-in will be from one of the four designated spots nearest to where the faking being fouled occurred. If Team B gains control in its backcourt, the throw-in will be from the spot out of bounds closest to where the faking being fouled occurred. (6-4-3, 6-4-4g)
    - **Subsequent Infraction** – A team technical foul is charged to Team A. Team B will shoot two free throws and get the ball for a division line throw-in opposite the scorer's table. (10-2-1h, 10-2 PENALTY)
3. **Defensive** player, B1, attempting to “draw a charge” goes to the floor with no or incidental contact. This is described in the rules as *overtly embellishing the impact of incidental contact on block/charge plays*. In this play, the team faking being fouled is on defense and thus the offended team (Team A) has team control. (4-49-1a)

**Adjudication:** When does the official blow the whistle and signal for both the first and subsequent infractions?

- The official should signal faking being fouled (New #15) as soon as the official identifies behavior that, in their opinion, rises to the level of faking being fouled. The official should withhold the whistle so as not to penalize the offensive team for actions of the defense.
  - **First Infraction** – The team that is faking being fouled is on **defense**. The official will display the faking being foul signal (New #15) when the official recognizes the behavior but will withhold the whistle until: (a) Team A scores – repeated attempts at the basket are allowed; **OR** (b) Team B gains control of the ball. Once Team A scores **OR** Team B gains control, the official will sound the whistle, report the warning to the table, and notify the head coach.
    - **Successful Try** – The basket will count. Team B will be awarded the ball on the endline and may move along the endline as after any successful try. (7-5-7)
    - **Team B Gains Control** – Team B is awarded a throw-in from the spot out of bounds closest to where they gained control. (7-5-3b)
  - **2nd/subsequent infraction** – The same procedures as above apply.
    - **Successful Try** – The basket will count. A team technical foul is charged to Team B. Team A will shoot two free throws and get the ball for a division line throw-in opposite the scorer's table. (10-2-1h, 10-2 PENALTY)
    - **Team B Gains Control** – A team technical foul is charged to Team B. Team A will shoot two free throws and get the ball for a division line throw-in opposite the scorer's table. (10-2-1h, 10-2 PENALTY)