

Cross Court

(Ball returned to the backcourt) Article 30



CROSS COURT RULE

A team which is in control of a live ball in its frontcourt may not cause the ball to be illegally returned to its backcourt.

For a team to illegally return the ball to its backcourt, a player from that team must be the last to touch the ball in the frontcourt, and then the first to touch it when:

- They have part of the body in contact with the backcourt, or
- The ball has touched the team's backcourt.

For this rule, it is important to know that the halfway line is considered the back court. A player is not in the front court until they are completely over that line. As soon as they step on the line they are considered in the back court



Control of the ball in frontcourt

For the ball to be considered in a team's front court, a player from that team must be touching the front court with both feet while holding, catching, or dribbling the ball in the front court.

In the front court = 2 feet, the ball





Special Situations relating to Cross Courts

An airborne player retains the same status relative to the court as where the player has last touched the court before being airborne.

After a cross-court violation, the ball is inbounded from the closest point to where the infraction happened.

This means the inbound will always be in the frontcourt. The inbounding team can not pass the ball into the backcourt on the throw-in.







