Sec. 2. If the referce is unable to determine which player touched the ball last before it went out of bounds he shall put the ball in play by a jump ball at the spot where it was last touched inside the court, but not less than 6 foot from any boundary line. If, however, on a jump ball in either peripheral circle the ball is tapped out of bounds by both players simultaneously, it shall be put in play again at the same point.

TRIB-OUT AND TRIB-IN

Section le lime-out may be declared under the following conditions:

a. When a foul is called, the referee's signal for the foul being an automatic declaration of time-out;

b. Then the referee suspends play for a substitution upon signal from the sources

c. Then ordered by the referee because of delay in obtaining the ball as when it rolls under seator

d. Then the referee grants a captain's request for time-out, such request being granted only when the ball is dead or in possession of this captain's terms

e. Then the referee suspends play because of injury to a players
of them the referee suspends play for the renoval of a disquilified
player.

Note: Under (e) of the foregoing, play may be suspended only when the ball is dead, or in possession of the injured player's teem, or upon completion of a play by the opponents. Completion of a play means that the opponents have thrown for goal, lost possession of the ball, or withheld the ball from play by consing to attempt to score or to advance the ball to a scoring position.

Sec. 2. When time-out is declared for a term as provided in (d), (e) and (f) of Sec. 1, a time-out shall be charged to that term for each minute or fraction thereof consumed, except that in case of injury or disqualification