

Chairman, L. W. ST. JOHN
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

Vice-Chairman, RALPH MORGAN
1106 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary, GEORGE T. HEPBRON
105 Nassau Street, New York City

Treasurer, A. E. METZDORF
Central Y. M. C. A., Rochester, N. Y.

Rules -
JOINT BASKETBALL COMMITTEE

OSWALD TOWER, *Editor*

ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

MAY 15, 1930.

THE BASKETBALL RULES FOR 1930-1931.

11
The following statements summarize the changes in the basketball rules as voted by the Joint Basketball Committee at its annual meeting April 12, 1930. This information is for the benefit of those who need to have the gist of the changes prior to the publication of the Guide in September. It should be understood that no attempt is made here to give the exact wording of the rules as they will appear in the Guide.

4 taps ✓
On any jump ball, the ball may be tapped twice, but not more than twice, by either one or both of the jumpers, and the second tap may be made either inside or outside the circle. After a jumper has tapped the ball a second time, he may not touch it again until it has touched one of the other eight players, the floor, the basket, or the backboard.

If a jumper leaves the circle before the ball is tapped, the penalty is to be a technical foul. If, however, one of the jumpers taps the ball into the basket on the toss, the goal is to count and the foul is not to be penalized.

If a player who is fouled in the act of shooting, gets his field goal only one free throw is to be awarded. If he misses his field goal, two free throws are to be awarded. In either case the ball is in play after the free throw—after the second free throw, of course, if two are awarded.

When time is taken out for a personal foul, time is to be resumed when the ball leaves the free thrower's hands. The referee should signal to the time-keepers at the instant the watch is to be started. On technical fouls and double fouls when the ball is to go to center whether the free throw is made or missed, time is resumed with the toss at center, as formerly.

A player who has been replaced by a substitute may not return to the game until after play has been resumed.

When a player steps over the free throw line, or one of his teammates enters the free throw lane before the ball touches the basket or backboard, on a free throw which resulted from a technical foul, the ball is to be tossed up at center instead of at the free throw line. Rule 14, Section 7. If the free throw resulted from a personal foul, the old rule applies, i. e., jump ball at the nearer free throw line.

In games in which the players are of high school age or younger, if the score is tied at the end of the first overtime period, a five-minute intermission is to be declared during which the players may leave the court. It is recommended that in such games not more than three overtime periods be played. It is further recommended that if the score is tied at the end of the second overtime period, the captains and coaches make an agreement so that a fourth overtime period will be unnecessary; either to let it stand as a tie game if the score is tied at the end of the third overtime period, or to consider the game won by the team which first scores two points in this period, or to adopt some other plan which is mutually satisfactory. Leagues and managers of tournaments should have a standing rule governing this situation.

It is recommended that spaces be marked on the free throw lanes to aid in placing players during free throws. This is to be done by means of one six-inch line on each side of each free throw lane, five feet from the end line. One space at each end is to be lettered "H" (home team), and one "V" (visiting team).

In connection with the definition of Held Ball it will be stated in the Rules that Held Ball may be called when a player holds the ball for five seconds in the back-court if an opponent is within one yard of him during this time.

In numbering players, teams are urged not to use combination of digits which are confusing to the officials.

The interpretation of "due allowance" with respect to running with the ball on the part of a player who receives the ball while he is in motion, will remain in the Rules exactly as it appeared last year. It should be emphasized that a player is always expected to stop or get rid of the ball as quickly as possible, and that officials are not obliged to grant the maximum allowance under all circumstances.

The dimensions of the ball are changed slightly: the range in circumference is to be 30 to 31 inches, and the range in weight is to be 20 to 22 ounces.

The question of changing the method of putting the ball into play at the beginning of periods and after goals is still under consideration, but there will be no change for the season 1930-31. Coaches will be asked to continue experiments and the matter will be placed on the next Questionnaire. The Questionnaire will also take up the problem of stalling. There is a feeling in some quarters that rules must be adopted to limit stalling, and some would go so far as to legislate against the delayed offense. As a possible solution of this problem and other related problems, coaches are to be asked to experiment with a one-bounce dribble by the team in possession of the ball in its defensive half of the court.

GEORGE T. HEPBRON, *Chairman Rules Revision Committee.*
OSWALD TOWER, *Editor.*

Handwritten notes:
A circle with a dot in the center, labeled "1500 erpens".
A vertical line with a circle at the top, labeled "H" on the left and "V" on the right.