

Also by such agreement, games between players below college age may be played with a Referee's time-out of two minutes in the second and fourth quarter. This time-out is to be taken the first time the ball is dead after four minutes of the quarter have expired, and provided there has been no charged time-out to either team during the first four minutes of the quarter. (Unanimous)

Intermissions between first and second and third and fourth quarters and prior to any overtime period are to be two minutes in length. (Unanimous)

7. Rule 8-8. The Editorial Committee was instructed to attempt to redraft Rule 8, Section 8, and if possible, to base it on the assumption that the division line is always in a given team's own back court. (Unanimous)

8. Rule 8-9. The Editorial Committee was instructed to attempt better coverage for the procedure in putting the ball in play after a score. It is to be made clear that there are to be no restrictions on the movement of the ball at the end of the court by the team in legal possession, except as provided by the five-second time limit. (Unanimous)

9. Rule 9-3. The "sudden death" method of ending tie games for players below college age is to be used in the first overtime period. This overtime is to be three minutes in case neither team scores two points during that time. If a team is one point in the lead at the end of three minutes, that team shall be declared the winner. In case of a tie at the end of the first overtime, the same rules will apply to subsequent overtime periods. The overtime rule for tournaments will be the same as for other games. (Unanimous)

10. Rule 10-2 and 12-2. There is to be no jump ball at a spot less than six feet from either the end line or sideline. (Carried 10-1)

11. Rule 11-2. It is to be made clear that a Captain may call for a time-out for a substitution and, if the substitution is made within thirty seconds, the time-out is not to be charged. (Unanimous)

12. Rule 11-4 and 15-A-1-(c). Five charged time-outs are to be allowed a team (either adult or other). Also an excess time-out may be taken at the expense of a technical foul. The referee has authority under Rule 6-4 to stop any abuse. (Unanimous)

13. Rule 11-5. If a time-out or intermission is declared when the ball is in possession of a player, any player of his team may put the ball in play from out of bounds when play is started. (Carried 15-1)

14. Rule 14-12. The three-second time limitation will not apply to a player who is not in possession or control, unless he is in that area bounded by the lane lines, the free throw line and that half of the free throw circle which is nearest the basket. The free throw line will be considered part of the restricted area but such a player will be allowed to run or pivot into and out of the restricted area at will. (Carried 13-3)

15. Rule 14-13 and 14. The Editorial Committee was authorized to redraft those sections for purposes of clarity if improvements can be made. Also the interpretation relative to a ball which is in the air on a try but which is touched after the signal to end a period is to be that such touching by a teammate of the thrower will end the play. Such touching by an opponent will not nullify a goal which may be scored immediately following the touching. (Unanimous)