

or straddling the center line (this second player was not moving from the back into the front court at the time he received the ball) and the ball is then passed to a teammate who is wholly within the front court. This is illegal.

Rule 10. Section I.

The paragraph headed "Note to Officials."

The last sentence in this paragraph should read: "Whenever a player is awarded the ball out of bounds, as provided in this Rule, or in Rule 14, the referee or umpire must handle it before it is put in play. The players on the Conference teams have been instructed to pass the ball to the nearer official, immediately after any decision is made. The officials are instructed to penalize any irregularities in the compliance with this Rule. Such irregularities would be an undue delay in passing the ball to the official, throwing the ball too hard, or throwing it out of the reach of the official. In each out of bounds decision, the officials are directed to hold the ball just long enough to see that their decisions have been clearly understood, or in case of confusion, long enough to permit the players to recover their positions.

For all out of bounds decisions it was agreed that the officials should designate the team to play the ball in by calling the color of jersey that that team is wearing.

Rule 14. Section VII.

Add the following to this section:

During a free throw, no player may raise or hold his hands above his head. This is to be interpreted as disconcerting the player who has the free throw.

Rule 14. Section VIII.

In addition to statements of this rule concerning kicking the ball, intentionally trapping or blocking the ball with the leg or foot is to be ruled as kicking the ball and is a violation. In other words, moving the leg or foot into the path of the ball so that the foot or leg either hits the ball or the ball hits the foot or leg is illegal.

Rule 14. Section XII.

The following interpretations are to be used in the clarification of this section:

1. A player after receiving the ball in his free throw area with his back to his goal is subject to the 3-second rule. After passing the ball, said player must immediately move out of the free throw area. He may not move backward into his guard.
2. A player who is in his free throw area with his back to the goal may not back up toward his goal.
3. A "post" player must be entirely outside of his free throw area, may not touch the lane lines, and may not pivot or step in and out of the area to beat the 3-second rule.