

MANUAL FOR BASKETBALL TIMERS

Equipment:

1. Two mechanical timers or electric wall timer.
2. 32 or 38 caliber pistol, and loud siren or claxon.
3. A conveniently placed table to accommodate one Timer and two scorers equalling a space of six feet.

Procedure Before Game and Half:

1. Official Timer is to be member of Athletic Department of host institution.
2. Determine the Starting time.
3. Consult the Officials and determine the signals they will use for time-in and time-out.
4. Locate the dressing rooms and notify teams and officials three minutes before starting time of each half.
5. Notify the Scorers two minutes before starting time of each Half.

Procedure During Game:

Start the watch or clock when the official whistles as the ball leaves his hands for the toss to start the game.

Except at the end of a period, stop the watch or clock only on order from the officials, and immediately start a time-out watch. Situations for which the officials will order time-out are as follows:

- a) When a foul is called, the Official's signal is first for time out, then for the foul.
- b) When an Official, after suspending play for a substitution, signals the substitute or substitutes to enter.
- c) When ordered by an Official because of delay in obtaining the ball, as when it lodges in the support of the basket or rolls under seats; or retrieving ball when out of bounds on courts bounded by a large out of bound area.
- d) When an Official grants a player's request for time-out, such request being granted only when the ball is dead or in control of this player's team.
- e) When an Official suspends play because of injury to a player.
- f) When an Official suspends play for the removal of a disqualified player.

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

When time-out is declared for a team as provided in (d), (e), and (f) of Section 1, a time-out shall be charged to that team for each minute or fraction thereof consumed, except that in case of injury or disqualification no time-out shall be charged if the injured or disqualified player leaves the game within one minute and if no more than an additional thirty seconds is consumed in completing the substitution. If time-out is granted to both teams simultaneously, a time-out shall be charged to each team.

Time-out is not charged under (a), (b) and (c) except that if the time consumed for a substitution exceeds thirty seconds, a time-out is charged if ordered by one of the officials after the timer has notified the officials that the time exceeded 30 seconds.