

player who is putting the ball in play. On such courts a fine broken line should be drawn in the court three feet from the boundary line.

Ques.—Ball is being tossed up by an Official between two players; after it has been tapped and before any other player touches it, it goes to "out of bounds"; what is the decision? **Ans.**—Ball goes to an opponent of player who tapped it out. If both players tap it simultaneously, Rule 10, Sec. 2, governs.

Note to Officials

Officials should make their out-of-bounds decisions clearly evident to both teams. If there is any confusion or misunderstanding among the players as to the decision, the Official should obtain possession of the ball and not permit the player entitled to it to play it until both teams have had a chance to recover their positions. Whenever the ball is awarded to a team out of bounds from its front court area, as provided in this rule or in Rule 14, the Official must hand the ball immediately to the player who is to put it into play. The purpose of this is to make the decision clear; the purpose is not to delay the game until the defensive team gets "set".

***SECTION 2.** If an Official is unable to determine which player touched the ball last before it went out of bounds, **Official in Doubt as to Who Caused Out of Bounds Ball.** he shall put the ball into play by a Jump Ball at the spot where it was last touched inside the court, but not less than six feet from **any boundary line**. If, however, on a jump ball at center, or elsewhere, the ball is tapped out of bounds by both players simultaneously, it shall be put into play again at the same point.

RULE 11—Time-Out and Time-In

SECTION 1. Time-out may be declared under the following **Time-out.** conditions:

- (a) When a foul is called, the Official's signal for the foul being an automatic declaration of time-out;
- (b) When an Official suspends play for a substitution upon signal from the Scorers;
- (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;
- (d) When an Official 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 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.