

**Interpretation:**

A5 shall attempt two (2) free throws with no line up of players and no playing time remaining. After the two (2) minutes interval of play, the game shall be resumed with a throw-in by team A at the centre line extended opposite the scorer's table. No team shall lose its right to the next alternating possession throw-in at the next jump ball situation.

**Statement 2**

Whenever a live ball lodges between the ring and the backboard, unless between free throws, it is a jump ball situation resulting in an alternating possession throw-in. As this does not result in a rebound situation, it is not considered as having the same influence on the game as when the ball simply touches the ring. Therefore if the team that was in control of the ball before it lodged between the ring and the backboard is entitled to the throw-in it shall have only the remaining time on the twenty-four (24) second clock as in any other jump ball situation.

**Example 1:**

On a shot for a field goal by A4 the ball lodges between the ring and the backboard. Team A is entitled to a throw-in under the alternating possession procedure.

**Interpretation:**

After the throw-in team A has only the remaining time on the twenty-four (24) second clock.

**Example 2:**

While the ball is in the air on A4's shot for a field goal the twenty-four (24) second clock expires, followed by the ball lodging between the ring and the backboard. Team A is entitled to a throw-in under the alternating possession procedure.

**Interpretation:**

As team A has no remaining time on the twenty-four (24) second clock a twenty-four (24) second violation has occurred. Team B is entitled to a throw-in. Team A shall not lose its right to the next alternating possession throw-in at the next jump ball situation.

**ART. 16 GOAL: WHEN MADE AND ITS VALUE****Statement**

In a throw-in situation or on a rebound after the last or only free throw, a period of time will always pass from the moment the inbounds player touches the ball until that player releases the ball on a shot. This is particularly important to take into consideration near the end of a period. There must be a minimum amount of time available for such a shot before time expires. If 0:00.3 second is displayed on the game clock, it is the duty of the official(s) to determine if the shooter released the ball before the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period. If, however, 0:00.2 or 0:00.1 second is displayed on the game clock, the only type of a valid field goal made by an airborne player is by tapping or directly dunking the ball.

**Example:**

Team A is awarded a throw in with

(a) 0:00.3

(b) 0:00.2 or 0:00.1

displayed on the game clock.

**Interpretation**

In (a), if a shot for a field goal is attempted and the game clock signal sounds for the end of the period during the attempt, it is the responsibility of the officials to determine if the ball was released before the game clock signal has sounded for the end of the period.

In (b), the basket can be awarded only if the ball while in the air on the throw-in pass is tapped to the basket or directly dunked.