

Statement 7

Art. 18 and 19 clarify when a substitution or time-out opportunity begins and ends. Coaches requesting a time-out or substitution must be aware of these limitations, otherwise the time-out or substitution shall not be granted immediately.

Example 1:

A substitution or time-out opportunity has just ended when coach A runs to the scorer's table, loudly requesting a substitution or a time-out. The scorer reacts and erroneously sounds the signal. The official blows his whistle and interrupts the game.

Interpretation:

Because of the official's interruption of the game the ball is dead and the game clock remains stopped, resulting in what would normally be a substitution or time-out opportunity. However, because the request was made too late, the substitution or time-out shall not be granted. The game shall resume immediately.

Example 2:

A goaltending violation or an interference violation occurs at any time during the game. Substitutes from either team or both teams are waiting at the scorer's table to enter the game or a time-out has been requested by either team.

Interpretation:

The violation causes the game clock to be stopped and the ball to become dead. The substitutions or time-out shall be permitted.

Statement 8

Each time-out shall last one (1) minute. Teams must promptly return to the playing court after the official blows his whistle and beckons the teams on the playing court. Sometimes a team extends the time-out beyond the allotted one (1) minute, gaining an advantage by extending the time-outs and causing also a delay of the game. A warning to that team shall be given by an official. If that team does not respond to the warning, an additional time-out shall be charged against the offending team. If the team has no time-outs remaining, a technical foul for delaying the game may be charged against the coach, recorded as 'C'.

Example:

The time-out period expires and the official beckons team A back on the playing court. The coach A continues to instruct his team which still remains in the team bench area. The official re-beckons team A on the playing court and

- (a) Team A comes finally on the playing court
- (b) Team A continues to remain in the team bench area.

Interpretation:

- (a) After the team starts to return to the playing court, the official gives a warning the coach that if the same behaviour is repeated an additional time-out will be charged against team A.
- (b) A time-out, without warning, will be charged against team A. If team A has no time-out remaining, a technical foul for delaying the game will be charged against coach A, recorded as 'C'.

ART. 24 DRIBBLING

Statement

If a player deliberately throws the ball against a backboard (not attempting a legitimate shot for a field goal) this is considered as if the player has bounced the ball on the floor. If the player then touches the ball again before it has touched (or been touched by) another player, this is considered as a dribble.