

Time-Out Procedure (OFSAA)

The Rule:

1. Each time-out shall last one minute.
2. A time-out may be granted during a time-out opportunity.
3. A time-out opportunity begins when:
 - a. For both teams, when the ball becomes dead, the game clock is stopped and the official has ended his communication with the scorer's table.
 - b. For both teams, when the ball becomes dead following a free throw.
 - c. For both teams, when a field goal is scored.
 - d. For the team in control of the ball, when the official grants and signals a player's/head coach's oral or visual request, and the ball is in control of a player of his team.
4. A time-out opportunity ends when the ball is at the disposal of an opposing player for a throw-in or a free throw.
5. Each team may be granted:
 - a) 5 time-outs during the 32 minute playing time in a game.
 - b) 1 time-out during each extra period.
 - c) Unused time-out may not be carried over into an extra period.

Procedure:

1. Before recognizing the request for time-out the official must be certain that the rules permit granting a time-out in the existing situation. The official must see and hear the head coach prior to granting the request.
2. For all opportunities where the clock is stopped the official will move to the reporting area, blow his whistle and make the time-out signal.
3. When the clock is running, the official will simultaneously blow his whistle and raise his arm to stop the clock. Then move to the reporting area and repeat the procedure in step #2.
4. The time-out begins when the official blows his whistle and gives the time-out signal.
5. Officials move to positions opposite the scorer's table.
6. After 50 seconds, the timer sounds the horn and the Referee immediately blows the whistle and beckons the players to return to the court.
7. The time-out ends when the whistle is blown, at this point.
8. The officials return to original positions and resume play at the point of play where the time-out opportunity began.