Media Time-out Procedures
Inter-District Basketball Playoffs

Game managers should inform game officials and both HEAD coaches at least 30 minutes prior to game time that the media time-out format will be used.

The following time-out format will be used only when radio or television media is present at the game:

Team Time-outs
- Each team will receive:
  - Three (3) 60 second time-outs.
  - Two (2) 30 second time-outs.
  - One (1) extra 60 second time-out per extra period. This is in addition to any time-outs that have not been previously used.
  - The extra time-out shall not be granted until after the ball becomes live to begin the extra period.

Media Time-outs
- One (1) 70 second media time-out each quarter.
  - This time-out shall occur at the first stoppage of play under the 4:00 mark.
- There will be NO media time-out used in any extra period(s).
- Immediately upon recognition of a media time-out, the official nearest the table (or partner if he/she fails to immediately recognize the time-out) shall give a long blast of the whistle with an arm raised and point to the scorer’s table with the other arm. This indicates the media time-out is taking place. Direct the scorer’s table to start the time-out only after teams are in the vicinity of their benches.
- If the first stoppage under 4 minutes is for a team called time-out, this time-out will be granted but will not become the media time-out. On the next stoppage of play the media time-out will be taken.

Stoppage for Foul
- In games involving the media time-out format, when a foul (personal or technical) is committed which causes the ball to become dead at the specified time for a media time-out (under 4 minutes), the media time-out shall be taken first and then play will be resumed with the administration of the free throw(s).
Notes

- Officials must wait for the second horn signaling the end of the media time-out before putting the ball back in play. During other time-outs, if both teams are prepared to play, the ball can be put in play.

- The referee must be prepared to discuss the media time-out format with the timer. Enlisting the assistance of the table to remind the crew of the media time-out occurrences may be wise for those not familiar with the media format. The timer shall sound the first horn at the 55 second mark on all media time-outs.

- Media and team called time-outs do not run concurrently and a team requesting a time-out does not negate any upcoming media time-out.

- A team requesting a time-out at the first stoppage of play at 3:59 or less shall be ignored and the media time-out procedures shall be followed. Make sure the table and both teams are aware that it is a media time-out.

- Substitutions for disqualification, ejection, or injury should be made prior to starting the media time-out.

Play 1  A1 is fouled in the act of shooting with 3:49 remaining in the first period.

  Ruling: Grant a media time-out. Play resumes with A1 shooting 2 shots.

Play 2  B5 is called for her 5th foul, and play is stopped at 3:20 in the fourth period.

  Ruling: Inform the coach of the disqualification, ask the timer to start the 15-second replacement time, and inform the player. After the substitution has been made, grant the media time-out.

Play 3  At 3:46 in overtime, A3 is called for a travelling violation.

  Ruling: No media time-out. Resume play as normal.

Play 4  At 3:12 in the 2nd quarter during a live ball, Coach A calls a time-out.

  Ruling: Grant a time-out to Team A. Resume play with a throw-in. The next regular stoppage of play will result in a media time-out.

Play 5  The ball is deflected out of bounds by team B with 4:00 on the clock.

  Ruling: No media time-out until next stoppage under 4 minutes.