

### 2020-21 NCAA Division I Men's Basketball <u>Regular</u> Season Media Timeout Format (Rule 5-14.10)

- 1. Each team has three 30-second timeouts per regulation game, two of which may be carried over to the second half.
- 2. Each team has one 60-second timeout, which may be used at any time during the game.
- 3. The electronic media agreement determines the number and media marks for electronic media timeouts (e.g., 15-, 10-, and 5- minute marks or 16-, 12-, 8-, and 4-minute marks).
- 4. The electronic media timeouts will occur at the first dead ball at or after any of the above minute marks when the game clock is stopped.
- 5. The first timeout requested (charged) by either team in the <u>second</u> half (regardless of the time on the clock) shall become the length of a timeout called for under the electronic media timeout.
- 6. When one of the following occurs that creates a dead ball, that dead ball will become the scheduled electronic media timeout:
  - a. A timeout is granted with 30 seconds or less before any of the media marks, or
  - b. An official elects to use instant replay with 30 seconds or less before any of the media marks, or
  - c. Either a or b above creates the first dead ball after one of the media marks.
  - (Exception: See #5 above.)
- 7. In addition to carrying over any unused timeouts into any overtime period, each team shall receive one additional 30-second timeout for each overtime period but not until the period begins.

### The following examples are for schools/conferences that use the 16-, 12-, 8-, 4-minute timeout format.

## <u>Example No. 1 – First team-called timeout occurs at 17:30 of the first half.</u> (This is either a 30- or 60-second charged timeout).

Scenario	Action
15:55 – Team-called timeout or officials stop game	Charged timeout except for instant replay; becomes
for instant replay	the 16-minute media timeout
12:05 – Team-called timeout or officials stop game	Charged timeout except for instant replay; becomes
for instant replay	the 12-minute media timeout
11:59 – Dead ball occurs after team took a timeout	Not a media timeout
from 12:30-12:00	

# <u>Example No. 2 – First team-called timeout occurs at 16:45 of the second half.</u> (This is a charged timeout that becomes the length of a media timeout because it is the first team-called timeout of the second half.)

Scenario	Action
15:55 – First dead ball occurs at or under 16:00	16-minute media timeout
12:05 – Team calls a timeout or officials stop game	Charged timeout except for instant replay; becomes
for instant replay	the 12-minute media timeout
11:59 – Dead ball occurs after team took a timeout	Not a media timeout
from 12:30-12:00	

### 2020-21 NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Regular Season Media Timeout Format Page No. 2

Example No. 3 – The first dead ball occurs at or below 15:59 of the **second half**. (This becomes the under 16-minute media timeout.)

Scenario	Action
11:45 – First team-called timeout of second half or	Charged timeout except for instant replay and length
officials stop game for instant replay	of the media timeout because it is the first team-
	called timeout of the second half
10:05 – Team calls a timeout or officials stop game	Charged timeout except for instant replay; becomes
for instant replay, and this is the first dead	the 12-minute media timeout
ball at or under 12:00 (after the first team-	
called T.O.)	
7:45 – Team calls a timeout or officials stop game for	Charged timeout except for instant replay; becomes
instant replay and this is the first dead ball at	the 8-minute media timeout
or under 8:00	