1) The score will be kept normally in the first half of play.
2) At the start of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter, if the score for one team exceeds 25 points, the time keeper will institute the 25 point rule.
3) The correct scoring will always be kept in the score book during the entire game.
4) Once the score reaches a 25 point margin, the score keeper will no longer place points on the score board for TEAM A with the 25 point lead. They will continue to place points on the score board for the TEAM B.
5) If TEAM B scores 24 points to get within a 10 point margin of TEAM $A$, the score keeper will reset the TEAM A's score to the correct amount from the score book.

## Scoring Scenario/Example:

Team A \& Team B completes the first half of basketball. Team A scores 39 points to Team B 5 points. Since there is a 25 point margin, the time keeper will institute the $\mathbf{2 5}$ point rule at the start of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter. The score keeper will only add the score to Team B's score.

Team B would have to score 24 points to get within the $\mathbf{1 0}$ point margin on the score board. If they do score 24 points, then the score keeper would reset TEAM A's score to the correct score from the score book. If Team A scored 20 points during this time period, the score keeper would add 20 points to the 39 points for a total point score of 59 points. So the score would read Team A 59 to Team B 24.

After talking with our head referee and his many years of experience with EBL basketball, he cannot recall a time were the losing team has ever reached the 10 point margin. We seriously doubt that any score keeper will have to reset the winning teams score, but we have the provisions to do so just in case.

