

basket. Rows behind the benches will be visible, so that the coach is always visible. Also after replays or camera switches, the wide shot will be opened slightly in order to close in on the ball in play.

The aim of this camera is to be more active to get closer to the action when the ball is in the paint or when players are on breakaway fast breaks. This camera must not be too wide or passive.

The main TV camera (Camera 1) must be positioned at the centre of the playing court.

Camera 2: The second one will be a Close-Up Camera (86-1). This camera must be next to Camera 1 and will follow the player with the ball in action. In general terms, it will do the same movements as Camera 1, but zoomed in on the main action: player and ball.

This main TV camera platform position will be able to accommodate up to five cameras (each with a 2m workspace), two of which will be for the IFPC, who will receive the preferred positions, and the other three will be reserved for the rights holders of the two participating teams and clubs' TV broadcasters (subject to the limitations and licence terms stated herein).

In addition to being located opposite the team benches, in a place that is approximately 40° from the centre of the playing court, the main TV camera platform will be at least 7m in width and 2.50m in depth and must be high enough so that people walking or jumping with hands raised do not obstruct the cameras at operating height. Cameras are usually operated on tripods at standing height or on "high hats" at sitting height. The actual height of the cameras may depend on any seat blockage behind the cameras.

In order to assure that the cameras obstruct as least as possible the view of spectators sitting behind and that the view of the cameras is not obstructed by spectators sitting, standing or raising their arms in front of the cameras, the IFPC and the club must determine an appropriate resolution, to include requiring that cameras are operated on a "low-boy" tripod, if necessary. To avoid any possibility that seating in front of cameras could impede the view of those cameras, the Bylaws require that the club or arena will not distribute tickets for seats directly in front of the fixed camera positions where a spectator, standing, could impede the view of the cameras, or seats directly behind the fixed cameras where a camera could impede the view of the spectators.

3.5.2. Low End-Zone Corner "Slash"

Camera 11: A position that can accommodate at least one camera, a super slow motion (between 40-1 to 86-1 venue dependent), on a specially designed chair or low platform, located in the end zone of the lower seating level on the same side of the arena as the mid-level centre court cameras, in a place that is approximately 20°-25° from the centre of the playing court. The vertical distance from the playing court surface will be between 3.10m