

## Procedure Change

Signal Sequence

Whistle
Signal Loss of Rally

Signal Fault


## Procedure Change

R2 Whistles a Net

Whistle
Signal net
Show player \# in
the net
Follow the R1 with
the point signal



## Officials' Responsibilities

Rule 5-1-3


Referees' jurisdiction begins upon their arrival on the floor and remains through the completion of any reports of any actions, like imposing disqualifications, that occurred while the referees had jurisdiction. State associations may intercede in the event of unusual circumstances that occur before, during or after the referees' jurisdiction.

Court Protocol
Rule 5-3-4d


Prior to the deciding set, the first referee signals the captains to meet with the second referee in front of the officials' table for the coin toss.


Illegal Substitute in the Set Rule 10-3 Penalty 1

RULE CHANGE


When an illegal substitute is discovered in the set, illegal alignment is assessed resulting in loss of rally/point.


## Who provides Line Judges?

## What happens when you don't have Line Judges?

- The HOME team will provide two line judges for their matches. This is normally the $1^{\text {st }}$
- It is the coaches responsibility to furnish LJs. and $3^{\text {rd }}$ match of the tri-match.
- When the two visiting teams play, EACH team will provide one line judge. This is normally the middle match of a tri-match.

The match WILL NOT be played without two line judges.

- If two line judges can not be produced, the match is declared a forfeit and charged to the team that did not provide the necessary personnel.


## NFHS Roster and Lineup Sheet

The roster is on the left. This should list the players number, along with coaches \& team managers. These are the only are allowed to sit on the bench.
The line up for each set is on th right.
The correct way to enter this line up on the score sheet is to put the players \# in roman numeral 1 in firs If the team is receiving, when the official performs the courtesy line up check, the player listed first on the line up sheet, will actually start in position 2 on the court.


USA and NCAA Lineup Sheets


## GVCA Score Sheet

You can find a power point on "How to Keep Score" on the following website http://atlantaar


## Who provides the score keeper?

- The HOME team will provide the score keeper for their matches. This is normally the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ match of the tri-match.
- When the two visiting teams play, either of the teams will provide the score keeper. This is normally the middle match of a tri-match.



## What happens when you do not have a score keeper?

- It is the coaches responsibility to provide a score keeper.
- The match WILL NOT be played without a score keeper to sit at the official table.
- If a score keeper can not be produced, the match is declared a forfeit and charged to the team that did not provide the necessary personnel.
- If this is the middle match, then both teams will be charged with the forfeit.


## Who provides the libero tracker? What happens if you do not have a tracker?

- If the home team uses a libero, then the HOME team will provide the libero tracker for both schools.
- If the home team does not use a libero, and the visiting team does, it is the VISITING teams responsibility to provide the libero tracker.
- You MUST have a libero tracker in order to use your libero.
- They MUST sit at the "official" table.




## Court Management

- Court management can be broken down into 3 parts.

Prematch
During the Match
Post-match

## Court Management

## Prematch

- Timely arrival at the site
- Communication with partner on expectations, working together and review of informal signals
- Prematch conference with teams (remember to be professional and courteous), include reminders of key deadlines
Establish rapport with line judges
- R2 establishes rapport with table officials
- Meet and confirm location of host administrator/supervisor


## Coin-Toss Choices

-0 The home team shall select their team bench. The visiting captain shall call the coin toss. The winner of the coin toss shall choose to either serve or receive.
-0 Prior to the deciding set of a match, the home captain shall call the coin toss. The winner of the coin toss shall choose to serve, receive or the side.

- The warm-up is 5-5. The serving team has the first 5 minutes. For the second match of a tri-match-the visiting team that just played will be the home team, or if the two teams have not played, the team closest is home.
All panels of the ball shall be solid white or a maximum combination of three colors (with each panel being a solid color) in which case at least one-third of the panels shall be solid white



## Court Management

## During the Match

- Make decisive, consistent decisions using proper signals to improve confidence and reduce controversy
- Centering with good eye contact between R1 and R2 keeps team focused together
- Be aware of body language and choice of words when communicating with coaches and players
- Follow proper procedures for substitutions
- Prevent arguing or disrespectfully addressing officials by use of yellow card when needed
- Refer unruly spectator matters to host management



## Court Management



## Clarifying an Officials Interpretation of a Rule

> Coaches are allowed to have their rule book court side. Any decisions reviewed must be done before the next serve.
> If it is the last play of the set, the review has to be made within the first 60 seconds of the 3 minute timed interval.
> If it is the last play of the match, the review must take place before the official leaves the

## Correct procedure on how to clarify a RULE

- Coach calls a TO and sends their captain to the referee stand and says, "my coach wants a rule clarification on your call.". You get off the stand and discuss the rule interpretation at the score table.
- If the clarification results in the $1^{\text {st }}$ referee altering the ruling, the TO is charged to the referee
- If the clarification results in the 1 st referee staying with the initial call, then the TO is charged to the team requesting the clarification.
- If the team has already used its allotted TOs, a loss of

$\square$

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## Positional Faults

- During service:

Positional faults: Only the first referee may whistle a positional fault on the serving team, and only the second referee may whistle a positional fault on the receiving team
Example A: Front row (red) to Corresponding Back row (blue) player


Example B: Center player (pink) to corresponding Left/Right side player


## Second Referee Responsibilities

- Meeting with the score keeper \& libero tracker
- Assisting the R1 with BRA, BRB, ball down and assisted hits that the R1 might be screened from.
- Calling TOs \& Subs
- Nets
- Centerlines
- Handling coaches concerns


## Back Row Block

Questions to ask
$>$ Is the player front row or back row?
$>$ Where is the ball?
$>$ Is the blocker reaching over?


## Substitutions

- How many substitutions?
18 subs
- Referees should let the coach know when they have taken their $15^{\text {th }}$, $16^{\text {th }}, 17^{\text {th }}, \& 18^{\text {th }}$

- Before turning the set back to the R1 to resume play, the R2 - confirms line judges and table officials are ready
- confirms both teams are ready
- moves to the receiving team's side of the net and makes good eye contact with the R1
gives the ready to play signa


## Ready Signal



## Informal Officials Signals

- Use of informal signals enhances communication between the referees
- List and description of accepted informal signals are located in the NFHS Case Book and Officials Manual and at www. nfhs.orq, Athletic \& Fine Arts Activities, Volleyball
- Standard informal signals from the R2 to R1 are: - set/match point
- four hits
possible back-row player violations
position of setter prior to serve
illegal hit



Thank You
Good Luck!

