

SECTION II THE REFEREES, THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES AND OFFICIAL HAND SIGNALS

CHAPTER EIGHT

REFEREES

22. REFEREEING CORPS AND PROCEDURES

22.1 COMPOSITION

The refereeing corps for a match is composed of the following officials:

- the first referee
- the second referee
- the scorer
- four (two) line judges

Their location is shown in Diagram 10.

For FIVB World and Official Competitions, an assistant scorer is compulsory.

USAV 22.1: For all USAV competition, the assistant scorer is a compulsory member of the referee corps.

22.2 PROCEDURES

22.2.1 Only the first and second referees may blow a whistle during the match:

USAV 22.2.1: The scorer may use an audible device, including a whistle, to notify the referees of a rotational fault.

- 22.2.1.1 the first referee gives the signal for the service that begins the rally;
- 22.2.1.2 the first and second referees signal the end of the rally, provided that they are sure that a fault has been committed and they have identified its nature.

- 22.2.2 They may blow the whistle when the ball is out of play to indicate that they authorize or reject a team request.
- 22.2.3 Immediately after the referee's whistle to signal the completion of the rally, they have to indicate with the official hand signals:
- 22.2.3.1 If the fault is whistled by the first referee, he/she will indicate in order:
- a) the team to serve,
 - b) the nature of the fault,
 - c) the player at fault (if necessary).
- The second referee will follow the first referee's hand signals by repeating them.
- 22.2.3.2 If the fault is whistled by the second referee, he/she will indicate:
- a) the nature of the fault
 - b) the player at fault (if necessary)
 - c) the team to serve following the hand signal of the first referee.
- In this case, the first referee does not show either the nature of the at fault or the player at fault, but only the team to serve.
- 22.2.3.3 In the case of an attack hit fault by back-row or Libero players, both referees indicate according to 22.2.3.1 and 22.2.3.2 above.
- 22.2.3.4 In the case of a double fault both referees indicate in order:
- a) the nature of the fault
 - b) the players at fault (if necessary)
 - c) the team to serve as directed by the first referee.

23. FIRST REFEREE

23.1 LOCATION

The first referee carries out his/her functions seated or standing on a referee's stand located at one end of the net. His/her view must be approximately 50 cm (19^{1/2}") above the net.

23.2 AUTHORITY

23.2.1 The first referee directs the match from the start until the end. He/she has authority over all members of the refereeing corps and the members of the teams.

During the match the first referee's decisions are final. He/she is authorized to overrule the decisions of other members of the refereeing corps, if it is noticed that they are mistaken.

The first referee may even replace a member of the refereeing corps who is not performing his/her functions properly.

23.2.2 The first referee also controls the work of the ball retrievers, floor wipers and moppers.

23.2.3 The first referee has the power to decide any matter involving the game including those not provided for in the Rules.

23.2.4 The first referee shall not permit any discussion about his/her decisions.

However, at the request of the game captain, the first referee will give an explanation on the application or interpretation of the Rules upon which he/she has based the decision.

If the game captain does not agree with the explanation of the first referee and chooses to protest against such decision, he/she must immediately reserve the right to file and record this protest at the conclusion of the match. The first referee must

authorize this right of the game captain.

USAV 23.2.4: For the Protest Procedures, see USAV 5.1.2.1.

- 23.2.5 The first referee is responsible for determining before and during the match whether the playing area equipment and the conditions meet playing requirements.

23.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 23.3.1 Prior to the match, the first referee:
- 23.3.1.1 inspects the conditions of the playing area, the balls and other equipment,
 - 23.3.1.2 performs the toss with the team captains,
 - 23.3.1.3 controls the teams' warming-up.
- 23.3.2 During the match, the first referee is authorized:
- 23.3.2.1 to issue warnings to the teams,
 - 23.3.2.2 to sanction misconduct and delays,
 - 23.3.2.3 to decide upon:
 - a) the faults of the server and of the positions of the serving team, including the screen,
 - b) the faults in playing the ball,
 - c) the faults above the net and at its upper part,
 - d) the attack hit faults of the Libero and back-row players,
 - e) the completed attack hits made by a player on a ball above net height coming from an overhand pass with fingers by the Libero in his/her front zone,
 - f) the ball crossing completely the lower space under the net.
 - g) the completed block by back-row players or the attempted block by the Libero.

- 23.3.3 At the end of the match, he/she checks the scoresheet and signs it.

24. SECOND REFEREE

24.1 LOCATION

The second referee performs his/her functions standing outside the playing court near the post, on the opposite side facing the first referee.

24.2 AUTHORITY

24.2.1 The second referee is the assistant of the first referee, but has also his/her own range of jurisdiction. Should the first referee become unable to continue his/her work, the second referee may replace the first referee.

24.2.2 The second referee may, without whistling, also signal faults outside his/her range of jurisdiction, but may not insist on them to the first referee.

24.2.3 The second referee controls the work of the scorer(s).

24.2.4 The second referee supervises the team members on the team bench and reports their misconduct to the first referee.

24.2.5 The second referee controls the players in the warm-up areas.

24.2.6 The second referee authorizes the interruptions, controls their duration and rejects improper requests.

USAV 24.2.6: The second referee is responsible for starting and ending the Technical Time-out.

24.2.7 The second referee controls the number of time-outs and substitutions used by each team and reports the 2nd time-out and 5th and 6th substitutions to the first referee and the coach concerned.

USAV 24.2.7: The second referee reports substitutions 9, 10, 11 and 12 to the first referee and the appropriate coach, or game captain.

- 24.2.8 In the case of an injury of a player, the second referee authorizes an exceptional substitution or grants a 3-minute recovery time.
- 24.2.9 The second referee checks the floor condition, mainly in the front zone. He/she also checks, during the match, that the balls still fulfill the regulations.
- 24.2.10 The second referee supervises the team members in the penalty areas and reports their misconduct to the first referee.

24.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 24.3.1 At the start of each set, at the change of courts in the deciding set and whenever necessary, he/she checks that the actual positions of the players on the court correspond to those on the line-up sheets.

USAV 24.3.1: The second referee's check of the line-up is a courtesy. The responsibility to ensure that the correct players are on the court rests with the captain and/or coach.

- 24.3.2 During the match, the second referee decides, whistles and signals:
 - 24.3.2.1 penetration into the opponent's court, and the space under the net,
 - 24.3.2.2 positional faults of the receiving team,
 - 24.3.2.3 the faulty contact of the player with the net at its lower part or with the antenna on his/her side of the court,

USAV 24.3.2.3: The second referee decides, whistles and signals the faulty contact by a player with any portion of the net.

- 24.3.2.4 the completed block by back-row players or the attempted block by the Libero; or the attack hit fault by back-row players

or by the Libero;

USAV 24.3.2.4: The first referee and the second referee decide, whistle and signal the attack hit faults of the Libero and back-row players.

24.3.2.5 the contact of the ball with an outside object,

24.3.2.6 the contact of the ball with the floor when the first referee is not in a position to see the contact,

24.3.2.7 the ball that crosses the net totally or partly outside the crossing space to the opponent court or contacts the antenna on his/her side of the court.

24.3.3 At the end of the match, he/she signs the scoresheet.

USAV 24.3.3: At the end of the match, he/she is not required to sign the scoresheet, but is still required to check the scoresheet for accuracy.

25. SCORER

25.1 LOCATION

The scorer performs his/her functions seated at the scorer's table on the opposite side of the court facing the first referee.

25.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

He/she keeps the scoresheet according to the Rules, cooperating with the second referee.

He/she uses a buzzer or other sound device to notify irregularities or give signals to the referees on the basis of his/her responsibilities.

25.2.1 Prior to the match and set, the scorer:

25.2.1.1 registers the data of the match and teams, including the name and number

of the Libero player, according to the procedures in force and obtains the signatures of the captains and the coaches;

USAV 25.2.1.1: The captains and coaches do not sign the scoresheet before the match.

25.2.1.2 records the starting line-up of each team from the line-up sheet; if he/she fails to receive the line-up sheets on time, he/she immediately notifies this fact to the second referee.

25.2.2 During the match, the scorer:

25.2.2.1 records the points scored;

25.2.2.2 controls the serving order of each team and indicates any error to the referees immediately after the service hit;

25.2.2.3 is empowered to acknowledge and announce requests for player substitutions by use of the buzzer, controlling their number; and records the substitutions and time-outs, informing the second referee;

25.2.2.4 notifies the referees of a request for interruption that is out of order;

25.2.2.5 announces to the referees the ends of the sets and the scoring of the 8th point in the deciding set;

25.2.2.6 records any sanctions and improper requests;

25.2.2.7 records all other events as instructed by the second referee, i.e. exceptional substitutions, recovery time, prolonged interruptions, external interference, etc.

25.2.2.8 controls the interval between sets

USAV 25.2.2.8: This function is performed by the referees.

- 25.2.3 At the end of the match, the scorer:
- 25.2.3.1 records the final result;
 - 25.2.3.2 in the case of protest, with the previous authorization of the first referee, writes or permits the team/game captain to write on the scoresheet a statement on the incident protested.
 - 25.2.3.3 after signing the scoresheet him/herself, obtains the signatures of the team captains and then the referees.

USAV 25.2.3.3: The second referee is not required to sign the scoresheet(s). For junior competitions, each team's coach signs the scoresheet(s) after the match to verify the results. For adult competitions, in the absence of a coach, the captains sign the scoresheet(s) after the match to verify the results.

26. ASSISTANT SCORER

26.1 LOCATION

The assistant scorer performs his/her functions seated beside the scorer at the scorer's table.

26.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

He/she records the replacements involving the Libero.
He/she assists with the administrative duties of the scorer's work.

Should the scorer become unable to continue his/her work, the assistant scorer substitutes for the scorer.

- 26.2.1 Prior to the match and set, the assistant scorer:
- 26.2.1.1 prepares the Libero control sheet
 - 26.2.1.2 prepares the reserve scoresheet.
- 26.2.2 During the match, the assistant scorer:
- 26.2.2.1 records the details of the Libero

replacements;

USAV 26.2.2.1: In addition to recording the details of the Libero replacements, the assistant scorer records all substitutions.

26.2.2.2 notifies the referees of any fault of the Libero replacement by using the buzzer;

26.2.2.3 starts and ends the timing of the Technical Time-out;

USAV 26.2.2.3: The second referee is responsible for starting and ending the Technical Time-out.

26.2.2.4 operates the manual scoreboard on the scorer's table;

USAV 26.2.2.4: It is recommended that someone other than the assistant scorer operate the visual scoreboard.

26.2.2.5 checks that the scoreboards agree;

26.2.2.6 if necessary, updates the reserve scoresheet and gives it to the scorer.

26.2.3 At the end of the match, the assistant scorer:

26.2.3.1 signs the Libero control sheet and submits it for checking,

26.2.3.2 signs the scoresheet.

USAV 26.2.3: The assistant scorer does not sign the Libero control sheet or the scoresheet.

27. LINE JUDGES

27.1 LOCATION

If only two line judges are used, they stand at the corners of the court closest to the right hand of each referee, diagonally at 1 to 2 m (39" to 6'6^{3/4}") from the corner. Each one of them controls both the end line and sideline on his/her side.

USAV 27.1: If two line judges are used, they stand at the corners of the court closest to the right hand of each referee.

For FIVB World and Official Competitions, it is compulsory to have four line judges. They stand in the free zone at 1 to 3 m (39" to 9'10") from each corner of the court, on the imaginary extension of the line that they control.

27.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

27.2.1 The line judges perform their functions by using flags (40 X 40 cm) (16" X 16") as shown in Diagram 12 to signal:

27.2.1.1 the ball "in" and "out" whenever the ball lands near their line(s),

27.2.1.2 the touches of "out" balls by the team receiving the ball,

27.2.1.3 the ball touching the antenna, the served ball crossing the net outside the crossing space, etc.,

27.2.1.4 any player (except the server) stepping outside of his/her court at the moment of the service hit,

27.2.1.5 the foot faults of the server,

27.2.1.6 any contact with the antenna on their side of the court by any player during his/her action of playing the ball or interfering with the play,

USAV 27.2.1.6: The decision regarding any contact with the antenna by any player during his/her action of playing the ball or interfering with the play is that of the first and second referee. The decision is not a responsibility of the line judge.

27.2.1.7 ball crossing the net outside the crossing

space into opponent's court or touching the antenna on his/her side of the court.

USAV 27.2.1: When flags are not used, the line judges will perform their functions as shown in Diagram 11, Official Hand Signals 9, 14, 15, 22, and 24.

27.2.2 At the first referee's request, a line judge must repeat his/her signal.

28. OFFICIAL SIGNALS

28.1 REFEREES' HAND SIGNALS

The referees must indicate with the official hand signal the reason for their whistle (nature of the fault whistled or the purpose of the interruption authorized). The signal has to be maintained for a moment and, if it is indicated with one hand, the hand corresponds to the side of the team which has made the fault or the request.

28.2 LINE JUDGES' FLAG SIGNALS

The line judges must indicate with the official flag signal the nature of the fault called, and maintain the signal for a moment.