



Volleyball New Brunswick

DEVELOPMENT VIDEO PROCEDURES

RULE 15: REGULAR GAME INTERRUPTIONS

1. TIME OUTS

- 1.1. When the coach requests a Time - Out, he/she must always use the official hand signal. If he/she only stands up, asks orally, or presses the buzzer, or requests via the tablet, the referees may not authorize the request. If the request of the Time-Out is rejected, the first referee should decide if this is an intention to delay the game and sanction it according to the rules. During all time-outs, the players in play must go to the free zone near their bench. The second referee must ask the players to move close to the bench if they are still on the court.
- 1.3 Should the team(s) wish to re-enter the court before the end of the official time, the referees should permit this, but play should not re-start until the time officially runs out.

2. Substitution Procedure

2.1. The second referee will stand between the net post and the scorers' table and – unless the substitution is shown by the scorer to be illegal – make a signal (crossing of the arms) for the players, to exchange across the sideline. If tablet substitution is used, there is no need to make the crossing signal unless the players are slow in exchanging at the sideline. In the case of multiple substitutions, the second referee will wait for the scorer's two-hand signal that the previous substitution is registered and then he/she will proceed with the subsequent substitution. The request for substitution is always the moment of entry of the player(s) into the substitution zone, regardless of scoring method employed.

2.2. Multiple substitutions may only be done in succession: first, one pair of players – one player coming off the court and the substitute going in, then another, etc., in order to allow the scorer to take due note and check them one by one. In case of multiple substitution, the substitute players should approach the substitution zone as one unit. If they are not a real couple, but there is a little time after the entrance of first player to the substitution zone when the second player arrives, and it is obvious he/she is the part of the substitution, the referees must allow the substitution. The slight delay by the second (third) player cannot cause any real delay on the game, i.e. the next player must be in the substitution zone, when the previous substitution's recording is done.

2.3. It is very important to ensure that the players move quickly and calmly. This substitution method is intended to maintain the flow of the match and to avoid delay during the process of substitution. According to this method, the case of delay sanctions when substitutes are not ready to enter the match, should be minimized. If a player breaks the plane of the substitution zone momentarily as the



first referee whistles for service, the second referee will simply wave away and there should be no buzzer to interrupt the rally.

PLEASE NOTE:

5.3. All time-outs and substitutions are to be requested by the Coach from the end of the bench closest to the scorer when he/she is sitting or from the extension of the attack line in the free zone when he/she is standing or walking.

RULE 18: INTERVALS AND CHANGES OF COURTS

END OF SET:

2. At the end of each set, the teams should change court in one unit following the first referee's whistle and signal. Note: After the end of each set, the first referee must not direct the players to line up at the end line before changing courts. To avoid artificial delays and to ensure fluency in the continuation of the game, he/she must indicate the change of the courts official hand signal immediately after the end of the set official hand signal.

3. In the deciding set, after the leading team scores its 8th point, the teams change courts (if the point was made by the receiving team, this team must make a rotation after the change of court, before its service -- this must be checked by the scorer and the referees).

END OF MATCH:

RULE 23: FIRST REFEREE

7.1 THE TOSS

Before the match the first referee carries out a toss to decide upon the first service and the sides of the court in the first set. If a deciding set is to be played, a new toss will be carried out.

7.1.1 The toss is taken in the presence of the two team captains.
The loser takes the remaining choice.

7.1.2 The winner of the toss chooses:

EITHER

7.1.2.1 the right to serve or to receive the service

OR

7.1.2.2 the side of the court.

The loser takes the remaining choice



Rule 24: SECOND REFEREE

CHECKING LINE UP CARDS:

The second referee must also carefully check, before and during the match, if the players are in correct position, on the basis of the teams' "line-up sheet". In this work, the second referee is assisted by the scorer, who can tell him/her which player must be in position 1 (server). On the basis of this information, by turning the line-up sheet clockwise in his/her hand, the second referee can state exactly the regular rotation order (position) of each team.

He/she should not, orally, or physically, direct any of the players to their indicated position. If there is some discrepancy between the player's position and that indicated in the line-up sheet, the second referee should call the game captain or the coach in order to confirm the proper position of the players.

SECOND REFEREE MOVEMENT