

REFEREE GUIDELINES 2022-23

Introduction & Art of Refereeing

Refereeing is not just about conducting a match following the Rules of the Game by the letter of the law.

It takes years of experience as referee to realize that you are not just another spectator, but an integral part of the game itself, like all the players.



The referee must be an expert and a friend, working for the game and with the players.

Volleyball is described by the FIVB as "fast, exciting and the action is explosive". They also indicate two key mindsets when refereeing a match:

Get involved! Keep the ball flying!

Do's	Don'ts			
Remain in the background of the action. The best referee may well be the one that isn't remembered and that remains in the background.	Do not try to "lead" the game by negative decisions and penalties.			
Keep the game flowing. Disregard small infractions during spectacular rallies.	nall infractions Do not call every minimal infraction. Keep the game going unless necessary.			
Keep a friendly relationship with players, coaches, etc.	Do not impose yourself or take criticism or comments personally.			
Reward the players and teams for spectacular and exciting actions in the <u>spirit</u> of the Rules.	Do not over-sanction incorrect behaviors. Frustration in players can be a natural reaction of a losing team who is involved in the match.			
Enjoy the game.				



1. Responsibilities, duties and authority

1.1. First Referee

- The referee is in charge of the match.
- From the moment you arrive on site
 you are in charge of the court/playing
 area. Your authority extends over other
 officials, coaches, and players, but not
 spectators.



- If any issues arise you need to take charge. For instance, if the scorekeeper makes a
 mistake in the score, you need to help correct the mistake, if you can.
- The officials are there to assist you (scorekeeper, second referee, line judges, etc.). Let
 others complete their own specific duties. As the first referee, you have the authority to
 overrule or if need be, replace a member of the officiating crew.
- Issues with the behavior of the public must be taken care by the Home team / Organizers.
 This is usually done by a volleyball official alerting the site/school administrator of the problem.
- The 1st referee may change any decision of his/her fellow officials or of his/her own. If
 he/she has made a decision (whistled) and then sees that his/her colleagues (2nd referee,
 line judges or scorer) have, for instance, made different decision:
 - 1) if he/she is sure that he/she is right, he/she may stick to his/her decision;
 - 2) if he/she sees that he/she was wrong, he/she may change his/her decision;
 - 3) if he/she states that faults were committed simultaneously by both teams (players), he/she should signal for the rally to be replayed;



1.2. Second Referee

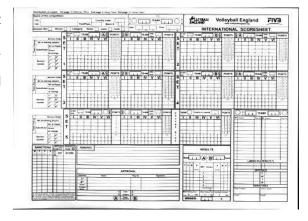
- If the first referee cannot perform his/her duty, the second referee should replace him/her.
- Concentrate on decisions regarding the contact of the
 player with the net, penetration on to the
 opponent's court beyond the center line, and on the
 actions on the side of the block. The second referee's main
 focus remains near the net, and at the same time he/she
 must have good peripheral awareness but must resist the
 temptation to watch the ball as it passes into the back court.



- Also concentrate on the positions of the receiving team during service and not watch the server.
- Even when there are no line judges, the second referee does not make in/out line call decisions they are the responsibility of the first referee unless not visible by the first ref and the 2nd ref happens to see it.
 - Touching the net between the antennae or the antenna itself during his/her action of playing the ball,
 - O Using the net between the antennae as a support or stabilizing aid

1.3. Scorekeeper

- Scorers must be competent and referees must note on the scoresheet where this is not the case.
 (Please write, e.g. "scoresheet not completed correctly", rather than "Incompetent scorer".)
- A manually operated scoreboard, placed on the scorer's table, is compulsory for all matches. If an electronic scoreboard is used, this is in

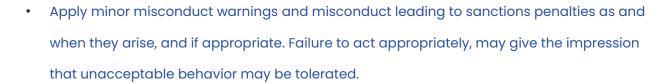


conjunction with the manual scoreboard and not in place of it.



1.4. Sanctions

- Remember that not all misconducts are subject to sanctions. It is
 the 1st referee's duty to prevent the teams from approaching the
 sanctioning level and this can be done in two stages:
 - A verbal warning through the game captain (no cards, no registration on the score sheet).
 - 2) By use of a yellow card to a team member. This warning is not a sanction but a symbol that the team member (and by extension the team) has reached the sanctioning level for the match. It has no immediate consequences, but is recorded on the score sheet.



•	There can be only one yellow card per team per match. The next misconduct by any team
	member must be dealt with by way of a red card (or red and yellow if the seriousness of the
	second misconduct appropriate).

CATEGORIES	OCCURRENCE	OFFENDER	SANCTION	CARDS	CONSEQUENCE
MINOR	Stage 1	Any member	Not considered as sanction	None	Prevention only
MISCONDUCT	Stage 2			Yellow	
	repetition any time		Penalty	as below	as below
RUDE CONDUCT	First	Any member	Penalty	Red	A point and service to the opponent
	Second	Same member	Expulsion	Red + Yellow jointly	Player leaves playing area and stays in the penalty area for the remainder of the set
	Third	Same member	Disqualification	Red + Yellow separately	Player leaves the Competition-Control Area for the remainder of the match
OFFENSIVE CONDUCT	First	Any member	Expulsion	Red + Yellow jointly	Player leaves the playing area and stays in the penalty area for the remainder of the set
	Second	Same member	Disqualification	Red + Yellow separately	Player leaves the Competition-Control Area for the remainder of the match
AGGRESSION	First	Any member	Disqualification	Red + Yellow separately	Player leaves the Competition-Control Area for the remainder of the match



2. Preparation

2.1. Personal Equipment

- Preparation has many elements, but fundamental to refereeing well and being viewed as adopting a professional approach, referees must ensure that the following are in order prior to the match.
- Uniform should be prepared, clean and well presented.

2.2. VI Referee Uniform Code

- Top: Navy VI Referee Polo Shirt or Zip top.
- Trousers: Navy blue and white belt. Jeans, chinos, cords etc., or tracksuit bottoms
 of any variety are not acceptable.
- Shoes: Predominantly white, clean sport shoes.
- Socks: White.

The rules insist on players wearing approved kit; It is only right and proper therefore (and compulsory) for all referees to comply with the uniform code in all official matches.



2.3. Referees Equipment

Referees should ensure that they have with them the equipment necessary to carry out their tasks as specified in the rules. Essential items include the following:

- Whistles (including a spare)
- · Coin to conduct the toss



- Measuring rod or net height chain or tape measure
- Ball pressure gauge
- Ball pump and adaptors
- Yellow and Red Sanction cards
- Ball point pen(s)
- Current Registration Card
- Rule Book, Competition Handbook (Tournament Rules)
- Watch

3. Equipment

3.1. Playing Area

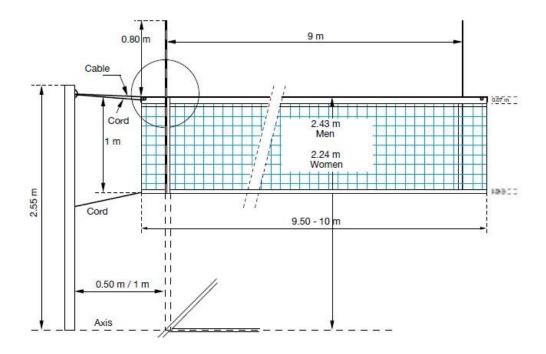
Prior to the match the referee must check for any irregularities regarding the playing area.

Particular attention should be paid to the playing surface and any equipment which may prove a danger to participants.

3.2. Net and posts

Sports Centre Staff and/or the Home team are responsible for the correct and safe set up of
the net and posts, for the referee stand and any other equipment required for the proper
completion of the game.





3.3. Balls

Only FIBV approved ball(s) may be used - these are currently V200W balls imprinted with the VLY logo. Its pressure should be 0.30 to 0.325 kg/cm2 (4.26 to 4.61 psi) (294.3 to 318.82 mbar or hPa).

4. Participants

4.1. Teams

- Using the registration cards, referees must check team member eligibility before the match.
- Only three others can take a place on the bench: One coach, one assistant coach, and one
 trainer/physiotherapist. All three must be in possession of bench personnel registration cards
 as per VI Competition Rules. All bench personnel must be recorded on
 the scoresheet.
- Team members should not leave the Competition Area without the permission of the referee(s).

4.2. Team Captains

- Team Captains should be identified in the Scoresheet.
- Only the captain and the coach may intervene during the game. If the game captain is substituted or is not in the starting line-up for the set, the second referee should check with the coach or team captain who the game captain is and inform the first referee. If the Team



captain is substituted, he/she loses this right whilst sitting on the bench or in the warm-up area. The right passes to the game captain.

4.3. Coaches

- The coach, substitutes seated on the bench, and players in the warm-up area, may give
 instructions or communicate with their team. This must be done without disturbing or
 delaying the match.
- The coach does not have the right to request anything from the members of the refereeing corps, except the regular game interruptions (time-outs and substitutions). The coach can request to verify the score or the number of used time-out/substitutions, but only when the ball is out of play.
- The assistant coach may sit anywhere on the team bench but has no right to intervene in the match. The assistant coach is not permitted to call time-outs or substitutions if the coach becomes a player on court.

4.4. Warm Up

17+ Minutes before start

The referees check the height and tension of the net as well as the position of the antennae and side markings.

16 Minutes before start

The two referees and both team captains' report to the area in front of the scorer's table. The coin toss follows which the first referee informs the scorer about the result of the toss. Team captains sign the score sheet.

15 Minutes before start

The first referee blows his whistle to signal the start of the official warm-up. Hitting and service practice is conducted at this stage. The referees check the equipment for the game, i.e., match balls, score sheet, uniforms etc. Referees must give any necessary instructions to line judges, ball retrievers, etc. The referees will control the warm-up.

12 Minutes before start

The second referee must ensure that the coach of each team submits a line-up sheet for the first set to the scorer who records the six starting players of each team on the score sheet.

5 Minutes before start



The first referee whistles, indicating the end of the warm-up of the teams. All team members must be wearing their match uniforms.

4 Minutes before start

Both referees stand in front of the score table facing the 1st referee stand. The team will line up oin their service line facing the net., and after the first referee whistles, the players will walk in line wards their respective position 2 to shake hands with the opponent team at the net and then return to their benches.

2.5 Minutes before start

Both referees go to their normal positions.

2 Minutes before start

First referee will blow the whistle for the teams to line-up at the baseline, and then whistle for players to enter the court.

Second referee checks the players starting positions. The second referee checks that the scorer is also finished checking and is ready to start. Then he/she gives the ball to the server.

Match start

The first referee blows the whistle to authorize the first service of the match.

5. Useful Links

- FIVB website: http://www.fivb.com/
- FIVB Refereeing section: http://www.fivb.org/EN/Refereeing-Rules/
- FIVB rules page, including Casebook and guidelines:
 http://www.fivb.org/EN/RefereeingRules/RulesOfTheGame_VB.asp



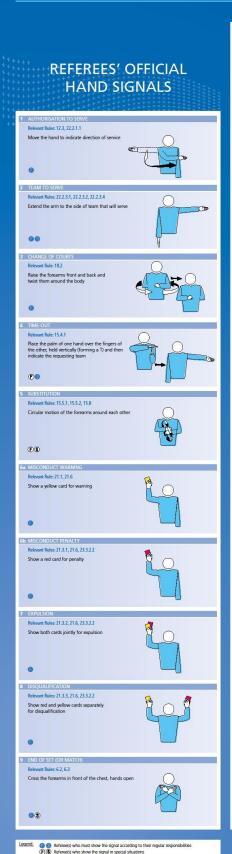
HAND SIGNALS

The official FIVB hand signals are as indicated on the next page:





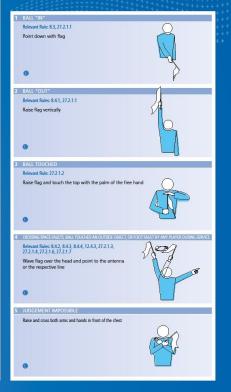
VOLLEYBALL OFFICIAL HAND SIGNALS







LINE JUDGES' OFFICIAL **FLAG SIGNALS**



Part of OFFICIAL VOLLEYBALL RULES 2017-2020 (approved by the 35° FIV8 Congress 2016) Published by FIV8 in 2016 – www.fivb.org Design and layout: Samuel Chesaux Illustrations: © FIV8 2014



5.1. Additional signals

Additional signals are listed below. These are not official FIVB signals, but are widely used at national and international level.

