

**2005-2006 –DOMESTIC COMPETITION REGULATIONS
(INDOOR) REFEREE TECHNIQUE CHANGES &
POINTS OF EMPHASIS**

Technique Changes

1. **Attack Hit Fault:** Raise the arm, hand open, on the side of the net of the offending player and make a downward motion over the net, palm down. Indicate the player at fault, if necessary, by pointing with an open hand.
2. **Penetration into Opponent's Court/Ball Crossing the Lower Space:** When a ball completely crosses beyond the centerline in the space below the net, or when a player illegally contacts the opponent's court, the referees will indicate the fault by pointing to the centerline with the index finger of the hand on the offending team's side of the net. (It may also be necessary to indicate the player at fault by pointing with an open hand.)
3. **Double Contact and Four Hits:**
 - a. Double contact: signaled when a player hits the ball twice in succession or the ball contacts various parts of his/her body in succession. This includes plays in which the same player makes the third and fourth team hits.
 - b. Four hits: a team hits the ball four times before returning it to the opponent. This includes plays in which the player who makes the fourth team hit is not the same player who made the third team hit.
4. **"Ready" Signal:** Raise both hands above the head, palms forward. This mechanic is used by a second referee after any regular game interruption or a delay to the resumption of play. It is also used by the scorer upon completion of recording a substitution(s), or at the end of a time-out.
5. At the end of each rally, it is recommended that the second referee step to the side of the net of the team at fault before mimicking the first referee's signal sequence. When the second referee initiates a call, s/he should step to the offending team's side of the net before signaling the nature of the fault.

Points of Emphasis

1. The second referee shall assist the first referee in determining the faulty attack hit of a player by offering a discreet signal to the first referee. If the first referee has not seen the discreet signal, the second referee may blow the whistle and signal the attack hit fault if s/he is certain that a fault has been committed.
2. The second referee shall assist the first referee in determining the blocking faults of a team by offering a discreet signal to the first referee. If the first referee has not seen the discreet signal, the second referee may blow the whistle and signal the blocking fault if s/he is certain that a fault has been committed.

3. The second referee may decide, whistle and signal the faulty contact by a player with any portion of the net, including its upper part.
4. When the ball has touched the floor and the second referee believes the first referee was not in position to see the contact, the second referee should step away from the post to offer assistance. If the first referee does not see the second referee's assistance, the second referee should blow the whistle and signal "ball in."
5. The appropriate application of Rule 11.3.1 allows play to continue when a player makes net contact while not in the action of playing the ball.
6. Sanction Procedures
 - a. **For a player on court:** The player being sanctioned must approach first referee stand to acknowledge the sanction. The first referee displays the appropriate card(s) to this player and verbalizes, "This penalty (or expulsion or disqualification) is for you for unsporting conduct."
 - b. **For a team member on the bench:** The first referee will call the captain to the stand, indicate that "This penalty (or expulsion or disqualification) is for player (or coach) 'X'. Please inform him/her of the sanction." The captain should go immediately to the bench to inform the team member, who must stand and raise a hand to acknowledge the sanction while the R1 displays the card(s). (NOTE: When individual sanctions are assessed to opponents for simultaneous unsporting acts (*e.g., opponents yelling at one another through the net*), the team member from the serving team shall be sanctioned first, followed by the team member from the receiving team. The sanctions are administered following the above procedures.)
 - c. **For team delay sanctions:** The first referee will call the captain to the stand, indicate that "This [team delay sanction] is for _____," while displaying the appropriate signal (and card). The captain is allowed to inform the coach of the sanction if needed.
7. If a team intends to make more than one substitution during the same request, the substitutions must be made in succession, one pair of players in the substitution zone at a time.
8. Libero replacements: when the assistant scorer identifies an illegal Libero replacement, s/he shall wait until the contact of the serve before notifying the referees. The result shall be a positional fault by the offending team, and the illegal replacement shall be corrected.
9. A vest or bib may only be worn by a player re-designated as Libero for an injured Libero.
10. An injured player replaced by exceptional substitution or a Libero replaced by re-designation may not re-enter the match.
11. During a time-out, line judges should stand at the midpoint of their respective end lines.
12. At the end of the match, the first referee must review the score sheet to verify the final results. Signing the score sheet is optional.