

2017-19
BEACH
DOMESTIC
COMPETITION REGULATIONS



USAVolleyball.

2017-19
BEACH
DOMESTIC
COMPETITION REGULATIONS



USAVolleyball

This publication is available on the USA Volleyball website.

© 2017 USA Volleyball.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher. For more information on getting permission for reprint and excerpt, contact:

4065 Sinton Rd, Suite 200
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907
Phone: (719) 228-6800
Fax: (719) 228-6899
postmaster@usav.org

ISBN-97: 978-0-9914950-4-7

2017-19 **BEACH** DOMESTIC COMPETITION REGULATIONS

as Presented by USA Volleyball

Rules of the Game as authorized by the International Volleyball Federation at the XXXVth FIVB Congress, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2016 and amended.

Published by USA Volleyball.

USA Volleyball has officially approved the modifications presented in this document in order to promote the sport and encourage continuity of play at all levels across our country at the various organizational, local and recreational levels.



Volleyball Associations/Federations worldwide endeavor to provide equal opportunities and maximum enjoyment for participants and spectators, maintaining the values of fair play and peaceful involvement.

USA Volleyball embraces this view, joining with all of its global partners to enable pleasurable participation from the broadest base of recreational play, to the highest levels of international competition.

Volleyball can enrich the lives of all who play and watch it. It should be fun.



WE COMMIT THE RULES TO THIS END.

For the official international rules of the game, which are used worldwide and developed and approved by the FIVB (Federation Internationale de Volleyball), please visit www.fivb.org or our web page at www.usavolleyball.org.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Rules Commission and USA Volleyball would like to express their appreciation to the many individuals and organizations for their assistance in the editing of and providing information for this publication.

Official Hand Signals courtesy of the Federation Internationale de Volleyball,

©2016 FIVB.

Diagrams 1-10 reproduced by authorization of the Federation Internationale de Volleyball, ©2016, FIVB.

Special thanks go to Steve Owen, Suzanne Lowry, Kim and Steve Kenyon, Tony Chan, Ryan McDowell, Katy Meyer, Dan Apol, and Keith Murlless.

USA International and National Beach officials' Commission 2017-2019	3
Significant Beach Volleyball Rule Changes and Clarifications.....	4
Game Characteristics.....	7
Philosophy of Rules and Refereeing.....	7

CHAPTER 1

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Rule 1. Playing Area.....	12
Rule 2. Net and Posts.....	13
Rule 3. Balls	16

CHAPTER 2

PARTICIPANTS

Rule 4. Teams	17
Rule 4. Team Leaders.....	19

CHAPTER 3

PLAYING FORMAT

Rule 6. To Score a Point, To Win a Set and the Match	20
Rule 7. Structure of Play.....	21

CHAPTER 4

PLAYING ACTIONS

Rule 8. States of Play	23
Rule 9. Playing the Ball	23
Rule 10. Ball at the Net.....	25
Rule 11. Player at the Net.....	26
Rule 12. Service	27
Rule 13. Attack Hit	29
Rule 14. Blocking	29

CHAPTER 5

INTERRUPTIONS, DELAYS AND INTERVALS

Rule 15. Interruptions	31
Rule 16. Game Delays.....	32
Rule 17. Exceptional Game Interruptions.....	32
Rule 18. Intervals and Change of Courts/Switches.....	33

CHAPTER 6

PARTICIPANTS' CONDUCT

Rule 19. Requirements of Conduct.....	35
Rule 20. Misconduct and Its Sanctions.....	35

CHAPTER 7

REFEREES

Rule 21. Requirements of Conduct.....	38
Rule 22. 1st Referee.....	39
Rule 23. Responsibilities.....	40
Rule 24. Scorer	41
Rule 25. Assistant Scorer	42
Rule 26. Line Judges	43
Rule 27. Official Signals	44
official Diagrams	45
Misconduct Sanction Scale.....	51
Beach Referees' Hand Signals.....	54
Beach Line Judges' official Flag Signals.....	61
Definitions	63
Instructions for the Use of the USA Volleyball official Beach Volleyball Score Sheets	65
USAV Guidelines for Three-Player (Triples), Four-Player (Quads), Six-Players (Sixes), Including Co-Ed and Reverse Co-Ed	81
Abbreviations	83
Metric Conversions.....	84
Guidelines For Beach (Outdoor Volleyball Tournaments)	85
Guide To Physically Challenged Beach Volleyball	88
Index: Outdoor Rules.....	89

CHANGES

Suggestions for additional changes or temporary adjustments for inclusion in this document may be transmitted through members of the Rules Commission, regional officials' chairpersons or commissioners during the season. Explanation and rationale of proposed modifications must be in the chair's hands before **Feb. 1, 2018**, if they are to be considered at the 2018 annual meeting of the Rules Commission and before **Feb. 1, 2019** if they are to be considered at the 2019 annual meeting.

RULES INTERPRETATION

Questions regarding interpretation of the present rules and current practices may be addressed to:

USA Beach Volleyball Rules Interpreter
Beachinterp@usav.org.

Enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your inquiry for prompt return. All inquiries will receive replies. Because of the translation of international rules, some queries may involve consultations, but answers will be forwarded as soon as possible.

For information relevant to the interpretation and application of the rules-specific match situations, please consult the USA Volleyball Web site at

www.usavolleyball.org.

INFORMATION FOR HEARING-IMPAIRED VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

For additional information on the USA Deaf Volleyball Association or USA Deaf Sports Federation, contact:

Patrick O'Brien

PO Box 2193, Bowie, MD 20718-2193

Email: pobrien@usadeafsports.org or

USA Deaf Sports Federation

PO Box 22011, Santa Fe, NM 87502-2011

E-mail: homeoffice@usdeafsports.org

Web Site: www.usdeafsports.org/volleyball

TT (605) 367-5761, (605) 367-5760, FAX: (605) 782-8441

Dial 711 for voice calls and give relay operator the TT number above.

To obtain a copy of *Volleyball in American Sign Language*, which illustrates more than 40 of the most important volleyball terms, contact USA Volleyball at 855-USVOLLEY or info@usav.org.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

For additional information on the Men's and Women's Sitting Volleyball National Programs for the physically challenged, contact:

Bill Hamiter, High Performance Director, Sitting Program

Head Coach Women's National Sitting Team

100 N. University Drive, Box 99

Edmond, OK 73034

Phone: (405) 974-3138; Fax: (405) 974-3808

E-mail: bill.hamiter@usav.org

For additional information on grassroots programs (find a place to play, create a new program, etc.), contact:

Elliot Blake, Sitting Volleyball Manager

100 N. University Drive, Box 99

Edmond, OK 73034

Phone: (405) 974-3153; FAX: (405) 974-3808

Email: elliot.blake@usav.org

INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL OLYMPICS VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

For additional information on Special Olympics Traditional, Modified and Unified® Sports Team Volleyball and Individual Skills Volleyball Programs, please contact:

Special Olympics North America

Craig Pippert

3712 Benson Dr., Suite 102

Raleigh, NC 27609

(919) 785-0702, FAX: (919) 782-3311

Email: cpippert@specialolympics.org

USA INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL BEACH OFFICIALS' COMMISSION 2017-2019

Chair, International Beach Officials' Commission: Steve Owen, 894 Elmwood Drive, Abilene, TX 79605 (Phone: Cell: 325-668-3484, Email: steveo38swo@gmail.com)

Chair, National Beach Officials' Commission: Keith Murlless, 717 E. Star Drive, Lyman, SC 29365 (Phone: Cell: 828-280-7170, E-mail: kmurlless@beachcommission.org)

Director for National Beach Officials' Certification and Evaluation

Steve Kenyon, 2661 Shaw Road, Marietta, GA 30066
(Phone: Res: 770-565-8867, Cell: 770-329-7823, skenyon.vbref@gmail.com)

Director of RVA Beach Officials' Development

Ryan MacDowell, P.O. Box 596, Lafayette, CO 80026
(Phone: Cell: 303-912-0806, Email: rymacdow@aol.com)

Director of Beach Officials' Materials & Training

Suzanne Lowry: 717 E. Star Drive, Lyman, SC 29365
(Phone: Cell: 843-224-0968, Email: suzannelowry@msn.com)

USA Beach Volleyball Rules Interpreter

Glenn Sapp, 7950 Dudley Court, Arvada, CO 80005
(Phone: Cell: 720-289-5797, Work: 303-679-5202, Email: sappvb@aol.com)

At Large RVA Beach Officials' Representative

TBD

At Large Beach Officials' Representative to the Beach Assembly

TBD

MEMBER ORGANIZATION BEACH CONTACTS

AAU:

Gino Grajeda, P.O. Box 3177, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
(Phone: 310-344-4466, E-mail: gino@aausports.org)

SIGNIFICANT BEACH VOLLEYBALL RULE CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

1.4 ZONES AND AREAS

There is only the playing court service zone and the free zone surrounding the playing court.

2.2 STRUCTURE

The net is 8.5 m (27'10^{1/2}") long and 1 m (39") (+/-3 cm) (+/-11/8") wide when it is hung taut placed vertically over the narrow axis at the middle of the playing court.

2.3 SIDE BANDS

Two colored bands, 5 cm (2") wide (same width as the court lines) and 1 m (39") long are fastened vertically to the net and placed directly above each side line. They are considered as part of the net. Advertising is permitted on the side bands.

2.5 POSTS

The posts supporting the net are placed at a distance of 0.70-1.00 m (27^{1/2}"-39") outside each side line to the post padding. They are 2.55 m (8'4") high and preferably adjustable.

2.5.1

The posts supporting the net are placed at a distance of 0.70-1.00 m (27^{1/2}"-39") outside each side line to the post padding. They are 2.55 m (8'4") high and preferably adjustable.

3.1 STANDARDS

Color: light uniform color or a combination of colors

4.1.4

For FIVB World and Official Competitions, players are not allowed to receive external assistance or coaching during a match. (Exceptions: see Specific Regulations for Age Competitions and for Phases 1 and 2 of the Continental Cup).

4.3.3

Players' jerseys (or shorts if players are allowed to play without shirt) must be numbered 1 and 2.

4.3.3.2

The number must be of a contrasting color to the jersey and a minimum of 10 cm (4") in height. The stripe forming the number shall be a minimum of 1.5 cm (1/2") wide.

4.4.3

If requested by a player, the 1st referee may authorize him/her to play with an undershirt and training pants.

4.5.3

For FIVB, World and Official Competitions for Seniors, these devices or visible underwear must be of the same color as the corresponding part of the uniform.

6.1.1.1

by successfully landing the ball on the opponent's court;

7.1.2.2

OR the side of the playing court. The loser takes the remaining choice.

7.7.2

The scorer(s) must correctly indicate the service order and correct any incorrect server prior to the whistle for service.

8.3 BALL "IN"

The ball is "in" if at any moment of its contact with the playing surface, some part of the ball touches the court, including touching the boundary lines.

9.1.1 CONSECUTIVE CONTACTS

A player may not hit the ball two times consecutively (exceptions, see rules: 9.2.2.2, 9.2.2.3, 14.2 and 14.4.2).

9.1.2.4

If the ball hits the antenna after simultaneous hits by two opponents over the net the rally should be replayed.

9.2.2.1

Simultaneous Contacts: The ball may touch various parts of the body, provided that the contacts take place simultaneously.

9.2.2.2

Consecutive Contacts: At the first hit of the team, provided it is not made overhand with fingers, consecutive contacts are permitted provided that the contacts occur during one action.

9.2.2.3

However, at blocking, consecutive contacts may be made by one or more players, provided that they occur during one action;

9.2.2.4

Extended Contacts: In defensive action of a hard-driven ball, the ball contact can be extended momentarily even if an overhand finger action is used.

10.1.4

A player, however, may enter the opponents' court in order to play the ball before it passes outside the crossing space, or before it crosses completely the lower space.

11.3.1

Contact with the net by a player between the antennae, during the action of playing the ball, is a fault. The action of playing the ball includes (among others) take-off, hit (or attempt) and landing safely, ready for a new action.

11.4.3

Any player close to the ball as it is played, and who is him/herself trying to play it, is considered in the action of playing the ball, even if no contact is made with it.

12.3 AUTHORIZATION OF THE SERVICE

The 1st referee authorizes the service, after having checked that both teams are ready to play and that the server is in possession of the ball.

12.5.2

A player of the serving team makes a screen by waving arms, jumping or moving sideways during the execution of the service, and in so doing hides both the server and the flight path of the ball.

15.4.4

During all regular interruptions (including Technical Time-Outs) and set intervals, players must go to the designated players' area.

17.3.2

Should one or several interruptions occur, not exceeding 4 hours in total, the match is resumed with the score acquired, regardless of whether it continues on the same playing court or another playing court.

22.3.2.3e

the served ball and the 3rd hit passing over or outside the antenna on his/her side of the court.

23.3.2.7

the served ball and the 3rd hit passing over or outside the antenna on his/her side of the court.

2017-2019 USAV Rule Changes and Wording Clarifications for Indoor Volleyball

USAV 2.1: Net heights shall be 2.43m (7'11^{5/8"}) for men and 2.24 m (7'4^{1/8"}) for women. Net heights should be varied for specific age groups as follows:

USAV 5: Coach(es) and the team captain are responsible for maintaining team conduct and discipline.

USAV 9.2.2.4

Number changed from USAV 9.2.3.2.

USAV 17.2: The referees, auxiliary officials and media staff within the established free zone are considered to be part of the court. They shall not be considered the cause of external interference unless they initiate the contact (or threat of contact) with the player and/or the ball. Other persons or objects which intrude into the established free zone are considered external (not a part of the court); therefore, if a legitimate attempt to play the ball is hindered a replay shall be granted. Referees should establish the free zone prior to the match.

USAV Test Rule 18.1 INTERVALS: An interval is the time between sets. All intervals last 2 minutes.

GAME CHARACTERISTICS

INCLUDING ALL FORMAT OF SAND AND GRASS OUTDOOR VOLLEYBALL

Beach Volleyball is a sport played by two teams of two players each on a sand court divided by a net. There are different versions available for specific circumstances in order to offer the versatility of the game to everyone.

The object of the game is to send the ball over the net in order to ground it on the opponent's court, and to prevent the same effort by the opponent. The team has three hits for returning the ball (in addition to the block contact).

The ball is put in play with a service: hit by the server over the net to the opponents. The rally continues until the ball is grounded on the playing court, goes "out" or a team fails to return it properly.

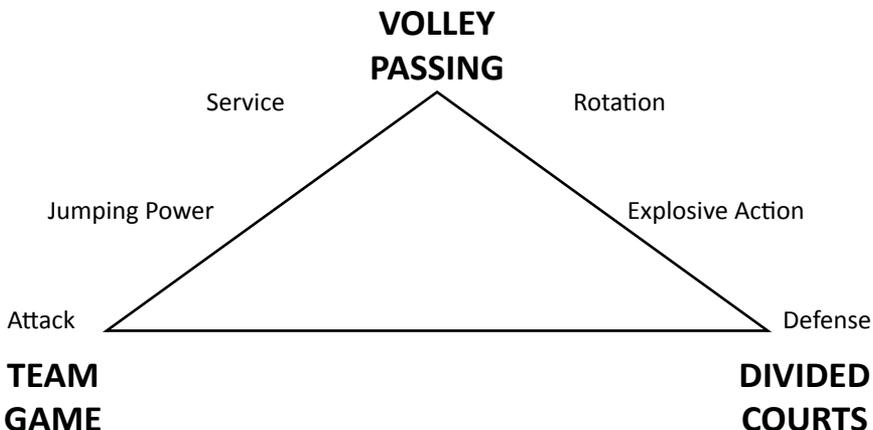
In Beach Volleyball, the team winning a rally scores a point (Rally Point System). When the receiving team wins a rally, it gains a point and the right to serve. The serving player must be alternated every time this occurs.

USAV Guidelines for Three-Player (Triples), Four-Player (Quads), Six-Player (Sixes), including Co-Ed and Reverse, can be found on page B-73.

PHILOSOPHY OF RULES AND REFEREEING

Introduction

Beach Volleyball is one of the most successful and popular competitive and recreational sports in the world. It is **fast**, it is **exciting** and the action is **explosive**. Yet the Beach form of Volleyball comprises several crucial overlapping elements whose complementary **interactions** render it unique among rally games:



In recent years, the FIVB has made great strides in adapting the game to a modern audience.

This text is aimed at a broad Volleyball public – players, coaches, referees, spectators or commentators – for the following reasons:

- Understanding the rules better allows better play – coaches can create better team structure and tactics, allowing players full rein to display their skills;
- Understanding the relationship between rules allows officials to make better decisions.

This introduction at first focuses on Beach Volleyball as a competitive sport, before setting out to identify the main qualities required for successful refereeing.

FIVB BEACH VOLLEYBALL IS A COMPETITIVE SPORT

Competition taps latent strengths. It exhibits the best of ability, spirit, creativity and aesthetics. The rules are structured to allow **all** of these qualities. With a few exceptions, Beach Volleyball allows all players to operate both at the net (in attack) and in the back of the court (to defend or serve).

The game's early exponents on the sands of California would still recognize it because Beach Volleyball has retained certain distinctive and essential elements over the years. Some of these it shares with other net/ball/racquet games:

- Service
- Rotation (taking turns to serve)
- Attack
- Defense.

Beach Volleyball is, however, unique amongst net games in insisting that the ball is in constant flight – a flying ball – and by allowing each team a degree of internal passing before the ball must be returned to the opponents.

Modifications to the service rule have changed the act of service from simply a means of putting the ball in play to an offensive weapon.

The concept of “rotation” is entrenched to allow for all-around athletes. The rules on player positions must permit teams to have flexibility and to create interesting developments in tactics. Competitors use this framework to contest techniques, tactics and power. The framework also allows players a freedom of expression to enthuse spectators and viewers.

And the image of Beach Volleyball is increasingly a good one.

THE REFEREE WITHIN THIS FRAMEWORK

The essence of a good referee lies in the concept of fairness and consistency:

- To **be** fair to every participant;
- To be **viewed** as fair by the spectators.

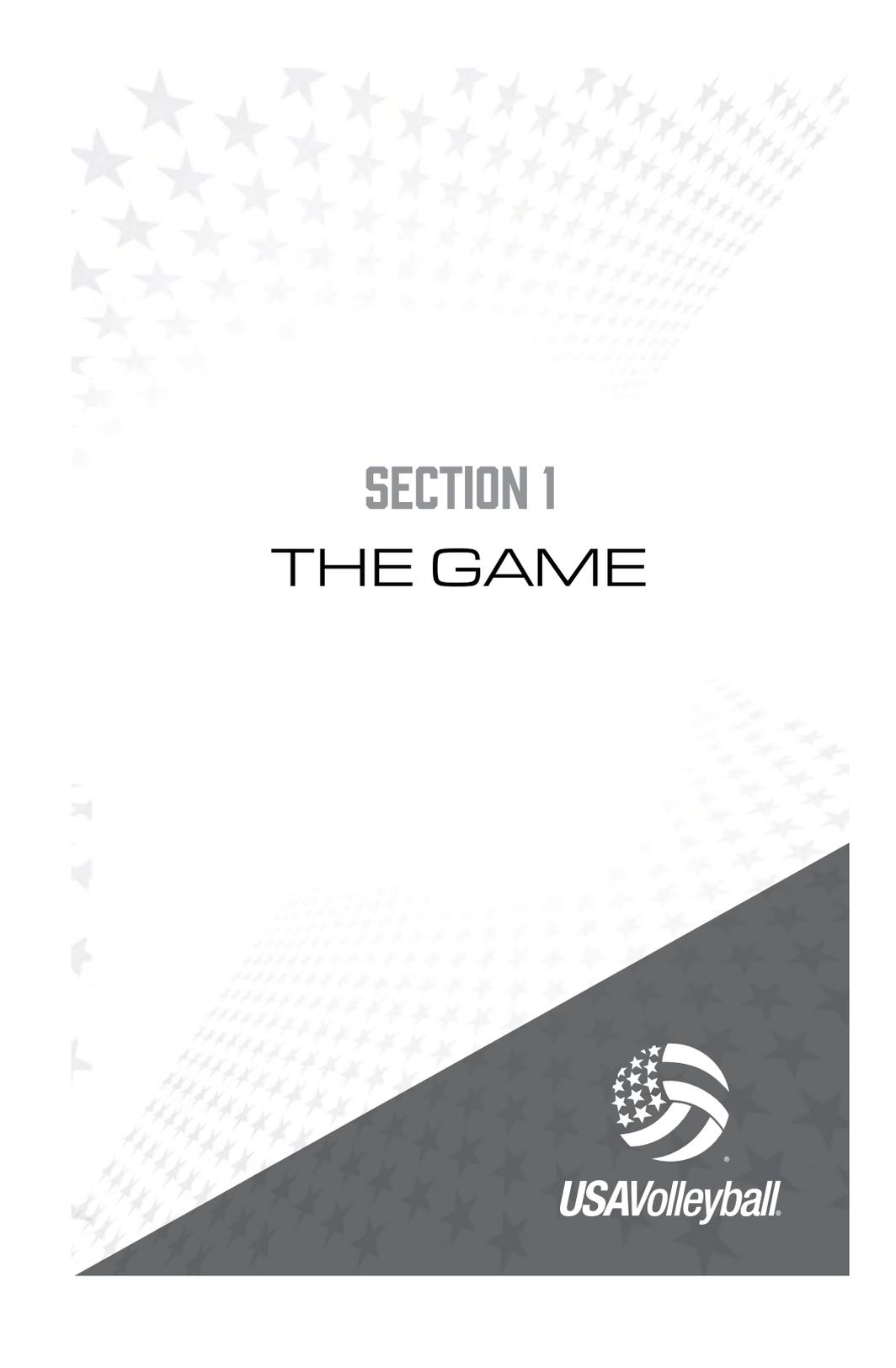
This demands a huge element of trust – the referee must be trusted to allow the players to entertain:

- by being **accurate** in his/her **judgment**;
- **by understanding why the rule is written**;
- by being an **efficient organizer**;
- by allowing the competition to flow and by **directing** it to a conclusion;
- by being an **educator** – using the rules to penalize the unfair or admonish the impolite;
- by **promoting** the game – that is, by **allowing the spectacular** elements in the game to shine and the best players to do what they do best: **entertain** the public.

Finally, we can say that a good referee will use the rules to make the competition a fulfilling experience for **all** concerned.

To those who have read thus far, view the rules that follow as the current state of development of a great game, but keep in mind why these preceding few paragraphs may be of equal importance to you in your own position within the sport.

GET INVOLVED! KEEP THE BALL FLYING!

The background of the page features a pattern of stars and stripes, reminiscent of the American flag, arranged in a perspective that creates a sense of depth and movement. The stars are arranged in a grid that recedes into the distance, while the stripes are represented by horizontal bands of varying shades of gray.

SECTION 1

THE GAME



USAVolleyball

See Rules

RULE 1. PLAYING AREA

- 1.1, D1 The playing area includes the playing court and the free zone. It shall be rectangular and symmetrical.

1.1 DIMENSIONS

- D2 1.1.1 The playing court is a rectangle measuring 16 x 8 m (52'6" x 26'3"), surrounded by a free zone, which is a minimum of 3 m (9'10") wide on all sides. The free playing space is the space above the playing area, which is free from all obstructions. The free playing space shall measure a minimum of 7 m (23') in height from the playing surface.
USAV 1.1.1: The court dimensions for each team's side are 8 x 8 m (26'3") square court. The length of each short diagonal is subsequently 11.31 m (37'1") and that of the long diagonal is 17.89 m (58'8"). For court dimensions for four-player and six-player competition, please refer to the conversion chart on page B-76.
- 1.1.2 **For FIVB World and Official Competitions, the free zone is a minimum of 5 m (16') and a maximum of 6 m (20') from the end lines/side lines. The free playing space shall measure a minimum of 12.5 m (41') in height from the playing surface.**

1.2 PLAYING SURFACE

- 1.2.1 The surface must be composed of leveled sand, as flat and uniform as possible, free of rocks, shells and anything else which can represent risks of cuts or injuries to the players.
- 1.2.2 **For FIVB World and Official Competitions, the sand must be at least 40 cm (15^{3/4}") and composed of fine, loosely compacted grains.**
- 1.2.3 The playing surface must not present any danger of injury to the players.
- 1.2.4 **For FIVB World and Official Competitions, the sand should also be sifted to an acceptable size, not too coarse and free of stones and dangerous particles. It should not be too fine to cause dust and stick to the skin.**

USAV 1.2.4: Grass courts shall consist of maintained grass surfaces that are free of holes, puddles and uneven ground.

1.2.5 For FIVB, World and Official competitions, a tarp to cover the central court is recommended in case of rain.

D2

1.3 LINES ON THE COURT

1.3.1 All lines are 5 cm (2") wide. The lines must be of a color which contrasts sharply with the color of the sand.

USAV 1.3.1: Rope lines of .5 cm to 1 cm (3/16 to 3/8") may also be used.

1.3.2 Boundary lines

Two side lines and two end lines mark the playing court. There is no center line. Both side and end lines are placed inside the dimensions of the playing court. Court lines should be ribbons made of a resistant material, and any exposed anchors should be of a soft, flexible material.

1.4 ZONES AND AREAS

There is only the playing court service zone and the free zone surrounding the playing court.

1.4.1 The service zone is an 8 m (26'3") wide area behind the end line, which extends to the edge of the free zone.

1.5 WEATHER

The weather must not present any danger of injury to the players.

1.6 LIGHTING

For FIVB World and Official Competitions, played at night, the lighting on the playing area should be 1,000 to 1,500 lux measured at 1 m (39") above the surface of the playing area.

RULE 2. NET AND POSTS

D3

2.1 HEIGHT OF THE NET

2.1.1 Placed vertically over the middle of the court there is a net whose top is set at the height of 2.43 (7'11^{5/8"}) for men and 2.24 m (7'4^{1/8"}) for women. Note: The height of the net may be varied for specific age groups as follows:

Age Groups	Females	Males
16 years and under	2.24 m (7'4 ^{1/8"})	2.24 m (7'4 ^{1/8"})
14 years and under	2.12 m (6'11 ^{1/2"})	2.12 m (6'11 ^{1/2"})
12 years and under	2.00 m (6'6 ^{3/4"})	2.00 m (6'6 ^{3/4"})

USAV 2.1: Net heights shall be 2.43 m (7'11^{5/8"}) for men and 2.24 m (7'4^{1/8"}) for women. Net heights should be varied for specific age groups as follows:

Age Groups	Females	Males
16 years and under	*2.24 m (7'4 ^{1/8"})	*2.43 m (7'11 ^{5/8"})
14 years and under	*2.24 m (7'4 ^{1/8"})	*2.24 m (7'4 ^{1/8"})
12 years and under	2.12 m (6'11 ^{1/2"})	2.12 m (6'11 ^{1/2"})

*same as adult height

2.1.2 Its height is measured from the center of the playing court with a measuring rod. The net height (over the two side lines) must be exactly the same and must not exceed the official height by more than 2 cm(3/4").

2.2 STRUCTURE

D3

The net is 8.5 m (27'10^{1/2"}) long and 1 m (39") (+/-3 cm) (+/-11/8") wide when it is hung taut, placed vertically over the narrow axis at the middle of the playing court. It is made of 10 cm (4") square mesh. At its top and bottom there are two 7-10 cm (11/2-4") wide horizontal bands made of two-fold canvas, preferably in dark blue or bright colors, sewn along its full length. Each extremity of the upper band has a hole through which passes a cord fastening the upper band to the posts to keep the top of the net stretched taut.

Within the bands, there is a flexible cable in the upper one and a cord in the bottom one for fastening the net to the posts and keeping its top and bottom taut. It is permissible to have advertising on the horizontal bands of the net.

For FIVB, World and Official Competitions, an 8.0 m (26'3") net with smaller meshes and brandings displayed between the ends of the net and the posts may be used, provided that the visibility of the athletes and officials will be preserved. Publicity may be printed on the above items as per FIVB regulations.

2.3 SIDE BANDS

14.1.1
D3

Two colored bands, 5 cm (2") wide (same width as the court lines) and 1 m (39") long, are fastened vertically to the net and placed directly above each side line. They are considered part of the net. Advertising is permitted on the side bands.

USAV 2.3: The side bands are optional for USA competition.

2.4 ANTENNAE

An antenna is a flexible rod, 1.80 m (5'11") long and 10 mm (3/8") in diameter, made of fiberglass or similar material.

An antenna is fastened at the outer edge of each side band. The antennae are placed on opposite sides of the net.

The top 80 cm (32") of each antenna extends above the net and is marked with 10 cm (4") stripes of contrasting color, preferably red and white.

The antennae are considered as part of the net and laterally delimit the crossing space.

2.5 POSTS

2.5.1 The posts supporting the net are placed at a distance of 0.70-1.00 m (27^{1/2}"-39") outside each side line to the post padding. They are 2.55 m (8'4") high and preferably adjustable.

For FIVB World and Official Competitions, the posts supporting the net are placed at a distance of 1 m (39") outside the side lines.

2.5.2 The posts are rounded and smooth, fixed to the ground without wires. There shall be no dangerous or obstructing devices. Posts must be padded.

USAV 2.5.2: It is recommended that the posts be rounded, smooth and free of any sharp edges or protrusions that may cause injury to players. All protrusions that cannot be removed must be padded. Posts shall be padded to a minimum height of 1.7 m (5'6") with at least 1.25 cm (1/2") thick, resilient, shock-absorbing material. It is recommended that all guy lines that support posts from the playing surface be eliminated. If used, the guy ropes shall be made of bright colors or marked with flags, while any guide cables, rigid braces or wire supports must be padded using the same specifications as the net standards.

Anchors for guy lines must be free of sharp edges and driven flush with or buried beneath the playing surface.

2.6 ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

All additional equipment is determined by FIVB regulations.

USAV 2.6: A referee's platform is highly recommended. The platform may be either attached (to a permanently installed net standard), or may be free-standing. The platform should be adjustable in height,

such that the referee's eye position shall be approximately 50 cm (19") above the top of the net. The platform should be constructed, positioned and padded such that it presents the least potential hazard for players while retaining maximal stability for the referee. Step ladders, jump boxes and other devices not specifically designed as referee platforms shall not be used. The front and sides of the referee's platform shall be padded to a minimum height of 1.7 m (5'6") with at least 1.25 cm (1/2") thick, resilient, shock-absorbing material.

3.2

RULE 3. BALLS

3. BALLS

3.1 STANDARDS

The ball shall be spherical, made of a flexible material (leather, synthetic leather, or similar) which does not absorb moisture, i.e., more suitable to outdoor conditions since matches can be played when it is raining. The ball has a bladder inside made of rubber or similar material. Approval of synthetic leather material is determined by FIVB regulations.

Color: light uniform color or a combination of colors

Circumference: 66 to 68 cm (25^{1/2}-27")

Weight: 260 to 280 g (9-10 oz.)

Inside pressure: 0.175 to 0.225 kg/cm² (171 to 221 mbar or hPa) (2.5 to 3.2 lb/sq in)

3.1
26.2.7

3.2 UNIFORMITY OF BALLS

All balls used in a match must have the same standards regarding circumference, weight, pressure, type, color, etc.

FIVB World and Official Competitions must be played with FIVB approved balls, unless by agreement of FIVB.

D8

3.3 THREE-BALL SYSTEM

For FIVB World and Official Competitions, three balls shall be used. In this case, six ball retrievers are stationed, one at each corner of the free zone and one behind each referee.

CHAPTER 2

PARTICIPANTS

RULE 4. TEAMS

See Rules

4.1 TEAM COMPOSITION

USAV 4.1: A coach and no more than one assistant coach are permitted to participate in the match to promote athletic development.

4.1.1 A team is composed exclusively of two players.

USAV 4.1.1: A team is composed of both players and a coach(es).

4.1.2 Only the two players recorded on the score sheet have the right to participate in the match.

4.1.3 One of the players is the team captain, who shall be indicated on the score sheet.

4.1.4 **For FIVB World and Official Competitions, players are not allowed to receive external assistance or coaching during a match. (Exceptions: see Specific Regulations for Age Competitions and for Phases 1 and 2 of the Continental Cup).**

USAV 4.1.4: Coaching is permitted under the following guidelines. Coaches:

USAV 4.1.4.1: must be identified as a coach and dress professionally (at minimum, in shirt and shorts);

USAV 4.1.4.2: may not address the officials or attempt to influence their decisions at any time;

USAV 4.1.4.3: may perform drills with their team on court until the conclusion of the coin toss;

USAV 4.1.4.4: during the official timed warm-up may only instruct their players from the sideline;

USAV 4.1.4.5: during the match may give instruction only during time-outs, court switches and between sets;

USAV 4.1.4.6: must remain seated/kneeling in their players' area (switching sides with their team);

USAV 4.1.4.7: may suggest to the team captain in a non-disruptive manner, the request for time-out and are permitted to request time-out for all competition U-19 and below;

USAV 4.1.4.8: are subject to sanction (individual misconduct or delay) for inappropriate behavior or delay of the match. (See diagram USAV 7c.)

4.2 LOCATION OF THE TEAM

The team's areas (including two chairs each) must be 5 m (16^{3/4}")

from the sideline, and no closer than 3 m (9'10") from the scorer's table.

4.1.1

4.3 EQUIPMENT

A player's equipment consists of shorts or a bathing suit. A jersey or "tank-top" is optional except when specified in Tournament Regulations. Players may wear a hat/head covering.

4.3.1 **For FIVB, World and Official Competitions, players of a given team must wear uniforms of the same color and style according to tournament regulations. Players' uniforms must be clean.**

4.3.2 Players must play barefoot except when authorized by the 1st referee.

4.3.3 Players' jerseys (or shorts if players are allowed to play without shirt) must be numbered 1 and 2.

USAV 4.3.3: Players' shirts or shorts do not require numbers for USA competition.

4.3.3.1 The number must be placed on the chest (or on the front of the shorts).

4.3.3.2 The number must be of a contrasting color to the jersey and a minimum of 10 cm (4") in height.

The stripe forming the number shall be a minimum of 1.5 cm (1/2") wide.

4.4 CHANGE OF EQUIPMENT

If both teams arrive at a match dressed in jerseys of the same color, a toss shall be conducted to determine which team shall change.

The 1st referee may authorize one or more players:

4.4.1 to play with socks and/or shoes;

USAV 4.4.1: For USAV grass competition, players may wear safe, tournament-approved shoes.

4.3.3

4.4.2 to change wet jerseys between sets provided that the new ones also follow tournament and FIVB regulations.

4.4.3 If requested by a player, the 1st referee may authorize him/her to play with an undershirt and training pants.

4.5 FORBIDDEN OBJECTS

4.5.1 It is forbidden to wear objects which may cause injury, or give an artificial advantage to the player.

4.5.2 Players may wear glasses or lenses at their own risk.

4.5.3 Compression pads (padded injury protection devices) may be worn for protection or support.

For FIVB, World and Official Competitions for Seniors, these devices or visible underwear must be of the same color as part of the uniform.

RULE 4. TEAM LEADERS

The team captain is responsible for maintaining team conduct and discipline.

USAV 5: Coach(es) and the team captain are responsible for maintaining team conduct and discipline.

5.1 CAPTAIN

- 5.1.1 PRIOR TO THE MATCH, the team captain: a) signs the score sheet; b) represents his/her team in the toss.
- 5.1.2 DURING THE MATCH, only the captain is authorized to speak to the referees while the ball is out of play in the following three cases:
- 5.1.2.1 to ask for an explanation on the application or interpretation of the Rules; if the explanation does not satisfy the captain, the captain must immediately inform the 1st referee of his/her wish to Protest; 8.2
- 5.1.2.2 to ask authorization:
- a) to change uniforms or equipment,
- b) to verify the number of the serving player,
- c) to check the net, the ball, the surface, etc.,
- d) to realign a court line;
- 5.1.2.3 to request time-outs.
- Note: The players must have authorization from the referees to leave the playing area.
- 5.1.3 AT THE END OF THE MATCH:
- 5.1.3.1 Both players thank the referees and the opponents. The Captain signs the score sheet to ratify the result. 15.2.1, 15.4.1
- USAV 5.1.3.1: For USAV competition, no post-match signature is required (see also USAV 24.2.3.3).*
- 5.1.3.2 If the captain previously requested a Protest Protocol via the 1st referee and this has not been successfully resolved at the time of the occurrence he/she has the right to confirm it as a formal written protest, recorded on the score sheet at the end of the match. 5.1.2.1

See Rules

RULE 6. TO SCORE A POINT, TO WIN A SET AND THE MATCH

6.1 TO SCORE A POINT

6.1.1 Point

A team scores a point

D9(14)

6.1.1.1 by successfully landing the ball on the opponent's court;

6.1.1.2 when the opponent team commits a fault;

6.1.1.3 when the opponent team receives a penalty.

6.1.2 Fault

A team commits a fault by making a playing action contrary to the rules (or by violating them in some other way). The referees judge the faults and determine the consequences according to the Rules:

6.1.2.1 If two or more faults are committed successively, only the first one is counted.

6.1.2.2 If two or more faults are committed by opponents simultaneously, a DOUBLE FAULT is called and the rally is replayed.

D9(23)

8.1, 8.2,
12.2.2.1,
12.4.4
22.3.2.2

6.1.3 Rally and completed rally

A **rally** is the sequence of playing actions from the moment of the service hit by the server until the ball is out of play. A **completed rally** is the sequence of playing actions, which results in the award of a point. This includes

- **the award of a penalty**

- **loss of service for serving faults outside the time limit.**

6.1.3.1 if the serving team wins a rally, it scores a point and continues to serve;

6.1.3.2 if the receiving team wins a rally, it scores a point and it must serve next.

6.2 TO WIN A SET

D9(9)

A set (except the deciding 3rd set) is won by the team which first scores 21 points with a minimum lead of two points. In the case of a 20-20 tie, play is continued until a two-point lead is achieved (22-20; 23-21; etc.).

6.3 TO WIN THE MATCH

D9(9)

6.3.1 The match is won by the team that wins two sets.

6.3.2 In the case of a 1-1 tie, the deciding 3rd set is played to 15 points with a minimum lead of 2 points.

6.4 DEFAULT AND INCOMPLETE TEAM

- 6.4.1 If a team refuses to play after being summoned to do so, it is declared in default and forfeits the match with the result 0-2 for the match and 0-21 for each set.
- 6.4.2 A team that does not appear on the playing court on time is declared in default. 6.4.1
- USAV 6.4.2: For USAV competition, if one team is not present at the match start time, the first set is forfeited, 0-21, by that team. If the team has not arrived within 10 additional minutes the second set (0-21) and thus the match (0-2), is forfeited. Teams arriving within the 10-minute interval may make use of whatever time remains for warm-up.*
- Note: Forfeits are generally subject to the tournament director's discretion. Whenever possible, consult the director as soon as it becomes evident that a team is not present. Consult the director again prior to declaring a forfeit.*
- 6.4.3 A team that is declared INCOMPLETE for the set or for the match loses the set or the match. The opponent team is given the points, or the points and the sets, needed to win the set or the match. The incomplete team keeps its points and sets. 6.2, 6.3,
7.3.1
- For FIVB, World and Official Competitions, whenever the Pool Play format is implemented, Rule 6.4 above may be subject to modifications as stated in the Specific Competition Regulations issued by the FIVB in due time, establishing the modality to be followed for treating the default and incomplete team cases.**

RULE 7. STRUCTURE OF PLAY

7.1 THE TOSS

Before the official warm up, the 1st referee conducts the toss to decide upon the first service and the sides of the court in the first set.

- 7.1.1 The toss is taken in the presence of the two team captains, where appropriate.
- 7.1.2 The winner of the toss chooses:
- EITHER
- 7.1.2.1 the right to serve or to receive the service,
- 7.1.2.2 OR the side of the playing court. The loser takes the remaining choice.
- 7.1.2.3 In the second set the loser of the toss in the first

set will have the choice of 7.1.2.1 or 7.1.2.2.
A new toss will be conducted for the deciding set.

7.2 OFFICIAL WARM-UP SESSION

Prior to the match, if the teams have previously had another playing court at their disposal, they will have a 3-minute official warm-up period at the net; if not, they may have 5 minutes.

7.3 TEAM STARTING LINE-UP

7.3.1 Both players of each team must always be in play.

7.4 POSITIONS

At the moment the ball is hit by the server, each team must be within its own court (except the server).

7.4.1 The players are free to position themselves.

There are NO determined positions on the court.

7.5 POSITIONAL FAULT

7.5.1 There are NO positional order faults.

7.6 SERVICE ORDER

7.6.1 Service order must be maintained throughout the set (as determined by the team captain immediately following the toss).

7.6.2 When the receiving team has gained the right to serve, its players "rotate" one position.

7.7 SERVICE ORDER FAULT

7.7.1 A service order fault is committed when the service is not made according to the service order. The team is sanctioned with a point and service to the opponent.

7.7.2 The scorer(s) must correctly indicate the service order and correct any incorrect server prior to the whistle for service.

USAV 7.7: For Doubles Competition only: If an incorrect player attempts to serve, the scorer and the referees shall prevent the error prior to service. Should the error be discovered after the ball has been put into play, the 2nd referee shall stop play and allow the correct player to serve.

Should the incorrect server not be discovered until after points were scored, the service order is merely corrected with team(s) maintaining their points and a new service made. If a scorer is available the scorer shall attempt to correct any error in service order prior to the service contact. See also Rule 7.6. Note: Only when a player insists on serving out of order will a service fault occur.

4.1.1

D9(13)

Each team is entitled to a maximum of three hits for returning the ball over the net. If more are used, the team commits the fault of: “FOUR HITS.”

These team hits include not only intentional hits by the player, but also unintentional contacts with the ball.

9.1.1 CONSECUTIVE CONTACTS

9.2.2.1 14.2 14.4.2 D9(17) 14.2
A player may not hit the ball two times consecutively (exceptions, see Rules: 9.2.2.2, 9.2.2.3, 14.2 and 14.4.2).

9.1.2 SIMULTANEOUS CONTACTS

Two players may touch the ball at the same moment.

9.1.2.1 When two teammates touch the ball simultaneously, it is counted as two hits (with the exception of blocking). If they reach for the ball, but only one of them touches it, one hit is counted. If players collide, no fault is committed.

9.1.2.2 When two opponents touch the ball simultaneously over the net and the ball remains in play, the team receiving the ball is entitled to another three hits. If such a ball goes “out,” it is the fault of the team on the opposite side.

9.1.2.2 9.1.2.3 If simultaneous hits by two opponents over the net lead to extended contact with the ball, play continues.

9.1.2.4 If the ball hits the antenna after simultaneous hits by two opponents over the net the rally should be replayed.

9.1.3 ASSISTED HIT

Within the playing area, a player is not permitted to take support from a teammate or any structure/object in order to hit the ball.

However, a player who is about to commit a fault (touch the net or interfere with an opponent, etc.) may be stopped or held back by a teammate.

9.2 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HIT

9.3.3 9.2.1 The ball may touch any part of the body.

9.2.2 The ball must not be caught and/or thrown. It can rebound in any direction.

9.2.1 9.2.2.1 Simultaneous Contacts:

The ball may touch various parts of the body, provided that the contacts take place simultaneously.

9.3.4 9.2.2.2 Consecutive Contacts:

At the first hit of the team, provided it is not made overhand with fingers, consecutive contacts are permitted provided that the contacts occur during one action. During the first hit of

	<u>the team if it is played overhand using fingers, the ball may NOT contact the fingers/hands consecutively, even if the contacts occur during one action.</u>	
9.2.2.3	<u>However, at blocking, consecutive contacts may be made by one or more players, provided that they occur during one action;</u>	14.2
9.2.2.4	<u>Extended Contacts:</u> <u>In defensive action of a hard driven ball, the ball contact can be extended momentarily even if an overhand finger action is used.</u> <i>USAV 9.2.2.4: Plays involving finger action require special attention. If the play is defensive and reactive in nature, as in the case of a hard-driven ball, momentarily held or double-contacted balls are not considered faults. Furthermore, this may apply to the second touch of a team if the block contact was slight and the ball is still a hard-driven attack or to the defensive action (team first contact) after a ball has been blocked. If the player decides/intends to use finger setting action to contact an off-speed attack, the contact must be "clean."</i>	
9.3 FAULTS IN PLAYING THE BALL		
9.3.1	FOUR HITS: a team hits the ball four times before returning it.	9.1,
9.3.2	ASSISTED HIT: a player takes support from a teammate or any structure/object in order to hit the ball within the playing area.	D9(18) 9.1.3
9.3.3	CATCH: the ball is caught and/or thrown; it does not rebound from the hit. (Exceptions 9.2.2.1, 9.2.2.2.)	9.2.2 D9(16)
9.3.4	DOUBLE CONTACT: a player hits the ball twice in succession or the ball contacts various parts of his/her body in succession.	9.1.1 9.2.2.2 D9(17)

RULE 10. BALL AT THE NET

10.1 BALL CROSSING THE NET

- | | | |
|----------|---|-----|
| 10.1.1 | The ball sent to the opponent's court must go over the net within the crossing space. The crossing space is the part of the vertical plane of the net limited as follows: | D4a |
| 10.1.1.1 | below, by the top of the net; | |
| 10.1.1.2 | at the sides, by the antennae, and their imaginary extension; | |

	10.1.1.3	above, by the ceiling or structure (if any).
9.1	10.1.2	The ball that has crossed the net plane to the opponent's free zone totally or partly through the external space may be played back within the team hits, provided that:
D4b		
	10.1.2.1	The ball when played back crosses the vertical plane of the net again totally, or partly through the external space on the same side of the court. The opponent may not prevent such action.
	10.1.3	The ball is "out" when it crosses completely the lower space under the net.
10.1.3	10.1.4	A player, however, may enter the opponents' court in order to play the ball <u>before it passes outside the crossing space, or before it crosses completely the lower space.</u>
	10.2	BALL TOUCHING THE NET
		While crossing the net, the ball may touch it.
10.1.1	10.3	BALL IN THE NET
	10.3.1	A ball driven into the net may be recovered within the limits of the three team hits.
9.1	10.3.2	If the ball rips the mesh of the net or tears it down, the rally is cancelled and replayed.
RULE 11. PLAYER AT THE NET		
	11.1	REACHING BEYOND THE NET
14.1	11.1.1	In blocking, a player may touch the ball beyond the net, provided that he/she does not interfere with the opponent's play before or during the latter's attack-hit.
14.3	11.1.2	After an attack-hit, a player is permitted to pass his/her hand beyond the net, provided that the contact has been made within his/her own playing space.
	11.2	PENETRATION INTO THE OPPONENT'S SPACE, COURT AND/OR FREE ZONE
10.1.4	11.2.1	A player may enter into the opponent's space, court and/or free zone, provided that this does not interfere with the opponent's play.
		<i>USAV 11.2: When competition is scheduled or is occurring on adjacent court(s), it is a fault for a player to enter the adjacent court(s), to play a ball or after playing a ball. The free zone, including the service zone on an adjacent court, is a playing area.</i>
	11.3	CONTACT WITH THE NET
11.4.3	11.3.1	Contact with the net by a player between the antennae, during the action of playing the ball, is a fault. The action of playing the ball includes (among others) take-off, hit
22.3.2.3.c		
24.3.2.2.c		

	(or attempt) and <u>landing safely, ready for a new action.</u>	D3
11.3.2	Players may touch the post, ropes, or any other object outside the antennae, including the net itself, provided that it does not interfere with play.	
11.3.3	When the ball is driven into the net, causing it to touch an opponent, no fault is committed.	
11.4 PLAYER'S FAULTS AT THE NET		
11.4.1	A player touches the ball or an opponent in the opponent's space before or during the opponent's attack-hit.	D9(20)
11.4.2	A player interferes with the opponent's play while penetrating into the opponent's space under the net.	
11.4.3	A player interferes with the opponent's play by (amongst others): -touching the net between the antennae or the antenna itself during his/her action of playing the ball, -using the net between the antennae as a support or stabilizing aid, -creating an unfair advantage over the opponent by touching the net, -making actions which hinder an opponent's legitimate attempt to play the ball, -catching/holding on to the net. <u>Any player close to the ball as it is played, and who is him/herself trying to play it, is considered in the action of playing the ball, even if no contact is made with it.</u> However, touching the net outside the antenna is not to be considered a fault (except for Rule 9.1.3).	11.3.1 D3
RULE 12. SERVICE		
The service is the act of putting the ball into play by the correct serving player placed in the service zone.		
12.1 FIRST SERVICE IN A SET		
12.1.1	The first service of a set is executed by the team determined by the toss.	6.3.2 7.1
12.2 SERVICE ORDER		
12.2.1	The players must follow the service order recorded on the score sheet.	
12.2.2	After the first service in a set, the player to serve is determined as follows:	
12.2.2.1	when the serving team wins the rally, the player who served before serves again;	
12.2.2.2	when the receiving team wins the rally, it gains the right to serve and the player who did not serve last time will serve.	

D9(1) **12.3 AUTHORIZATION OF THE SERVICE**

The 1st referee authorizes the service, after having checked that both teams are ready to play and that the server is in possession of the ball.

12.4 EXECUTION OF THE SERVICE

D9(10)

12.4.1 The ball shall be hit with one hand or any part of the arm after being tossed or released from the hand(s).

12.4.2 Only one toss or release of the ball is allowed. Dribbling or moving the ball in the hands is permitted.

1.4.2

12.4.3 The server may move freely within the service zone. At the moment of the service hit or take-off for a jump service, the server must not touch the court (the end line included) or the ground outside the service zone. His/her foot may not go under the end line.

D9(22)

After the hit, he/she may step or land outside the service zone, or inside the court. If the line moves because of the sand pushed by the server, it is not considered a fault.

D10(4)

12.4.4 The server must hit the ball within 5 seconds after the 1st referee whistles for service.

D9(11)

12.4.5 A service executed before the referee's whistle is cancelled and repeated.

D9(23)

12.4.6 If the ball, after having been tossed or released by the server, lands without being touched or caught by the server, it is considered as a service.

12.4.7 No further service attempt will be permitted.

D9(12)

12.5 SCREENING

D5

12.5.1 A player of the serving team must not prevent the opponent, through individual screening, from seeing the server and the flight path of the ball.

D5

12.5.2 A player of the serving team makes a screen by waving arms, jumping or moving sideways during the execution of the service, and in so doing hides both the server AND the flight path of the ball.

USAV Commentary: Screens will only be whistled when in the referee's judgment, the receiving player was prevented from seeing BOTH the server AND the flight of the ball.

12.6 FAULTS MADE DURING THE SERVICE

12.6.1 Serving faults

The following faults lead to a change of service.

The server:

12.2

12.6.1.1 violates the service order;

D9(13)

12.4

12.6.1.2 does not execute the service properly.

- 12.6.2 Faults after the service hit
After the ball has been correctly hit, the service becomes a fault if the ball:
- 12.6.2.1 touches a player of the serving team or fails to cross the vertical plane of the net completely through the crossing space; 8.4
D9(15)
 - 12.6.2.2 goes “out”; D9
D5
 - 12.6.2.3 passes over a screen.

RULE 13. ATTACK HIT

13.1 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ATTACK-HIT

- 13.1.1 All actions which direct the ball toward the opponents, with the exception of service and block, are considered as attack-hits.
- 13.1.2 An attack-hit is completed the moment the ball completely crosses the vertical plane of the net or is touched by an opponent. 13.2.4
- 13.1.3 Any player may carry out an attack-hit at any height, provided that his/her contact with the ball has been made within the player’s own playing space (except Rule 13.2.4, 13.2.5 below). 13.2.5

13.2 FAULTS OF THE ATTACK-HIT

- 13.2.1 A player hits the ball within the playing space of the opposing team. 13.1.2
D9(20)
- 13.2.2 A player hits the ball “out.” 8.4
- 13.2.3 A player completes an attack-hit using an open-handed finger action or if using fingertips that are not rigid and together. D9(15)
D9(21)
- 13.2.4 A player completes an attack-hit on the opponent’s service, when the ball is entirely higher than the top of the net. D9(21)
- 13.2.5 A player completes an attack-hit using an overhand pass which has a trajectory not perpendicular to the line of the shoulders. The exception is when the player is attempting to set to his or her own teammate. D9(21)

RULE 14. BLOCKING

14.1 BLOCKING

- 14.1.1 Blocking is the action of players close to the net to intercept the ball coming from the opponent by reaching higher than the top of the net, regardless of the height

	of the ball contact. At the moment of contact with the ball, a part of the body must be higher than the top of the net.
	14.1.2 Block Attempt A block attempt is the action of blocking without touching the ball.
D6	14.1.3 Completed Block A block is completed whenever the ball is touched by a blocker.
	14.1.4 Collective Block A collective block is executed by two or three players close to each other and is completed when one of them touches the ball.
	14.2 BLOCK CONTACT
9.1.1	Consecutive (quick and continuous) contacts may occur by one
9.2.3	or more blockers, provided that the contacts are made during one action. These are counted as only one team hit. These contacts may occur with any part of the body.
	14.3 BLOCKING WITHIN THE OPPONENT'S SPACE
13.1.1	In blocking, the player may place his/her hands and arms beyond the net provided that this action does not interfere with the opponent's play. Thus, it is not permitted to touch the ball beyond the net until an opponent has executed an attack-hit.
	14.4 BLOCK AND TEAM HITS
	14.4.1 A blocking contact is counted as a team hit. The blocking team will have only two more hits after a blocking contact.
	14.4.2 The first hit after the block may be executed by any player, including the one who has touched the ball during the block.
D9(12)	14.5 BLOCKING THE SERVICE To block an opponent's service is forbidden.
	14.6 BLOCKING FAULTS
14.3 D9(20)	14.6.1 The blocker touches the ball in the OPPONENT'S space either before or simultaneously with the opponent's attack-hit.
	14.6.2 Blocking the ball in the opponent's space from outside the antenna.
D9(12) D9(24)	14.6.3 A player blocks the opponent's service.
	14.6.4 The ball is sent "out" off the block.



CHAPTER 5

INTERRUPTIONS, DELAYS AND INTERVALS

RULE 15. INTERRUPTIONS

An interruption is the time between one completed rally and the 1st referee's whistle for the next service. The only **regular game** interruptions are TIME-OUTS.

See Rules

D9(4)

15.1 NUMBER OF REGULAR GAME INTERRUPTIONS

Each team may request a maximum of one time-out per set.

15.2 SEQUENCE OF REGULAR GAME INTERRUPTIONS

15.2.1 Request for time-out by both teams may follow one another, within the same interruption.

15.2.2 There are no substitutions.

15.3 REQUEST FOR REGULAR GAME INTERRUPTIONS

Regular game interruptions may be requested only by the captain.

15.4 TIME-OUTS AND TECHNICAL TIME-OUTS

15.4.1 Time-out requests must be made by showing the corresponding hand signal, when the ball is out of play and before the whistle for service. All requested time-outs last for 30 seconds.

D9(4)

15.4.2 **For FIVB World and Official Competitions in sets 1 and 2, one additional 30-second "Technical Time-Out" is applied automatically when the sum of the points scored by the teams equals 21 points.**

15.4.3 In the deciding (3rd) set, there are no "Technical Time-Outs"; only one time-out of 30 seconds duration may be requested by each team.

15.4.4 During all regular interruptions (including Technical Time Outs) and set intervals, players must go to the designated players' area.

15.5
16.1**15.5 IMPROPER REQUESTS**

Among others, it is improper to request a time-out:

15.5.1 during a rally or at the moment of, or after the whistle to serve;

6.1.3

15.5.2 by a non-authorized team member;

15.5.3 after having exhausted the authorized time-outs.

15.1

15.5.4 Any further improper request in the same match by the same team constitutes a delay.

D9(25)

RULE 16. GAME DELAYS

16.1 TYPES OF DELAYS

An improper action of a team that defers resumption of the game is a delay and includes, among others:

- 15.5 16.1.1 prolonging time-outs, after having been instructed to resume the game;
- 16.1.2 repeating an improper request;
- 16.1.3 delaying the game (12 seconds shall be the maximum time from the end of a rally to the whistle for service under normal playing conditions);
- 16.1.4 delaying the game by a team member.

16.2 DELAY SANCTIONS

16.2.1 *“Delay warning”* and *“delay penalty”* are team sanctions.

16.2.1.1 Delay sanctions remain in force for the entire match.

16.2.1.2 All delay sanctions are recorded on the score sheet.

D9(25) 16.2.2 The first delay in the match by a team member is sanctioned with a *“DELAY WARNING.”*
D7b

D9(25) 16.2.3 The second and subsequent delays of any type by any member of the same team in the same match constitute a fault and are sanctioned with a *“DELAY PENALTY”*: a point and service to the opponent.
D7b

16.2.4 Delay sanctions imposed before or between sets are applied in the following set.

RULE 17. EXCEPTIONAL GAME INTERRUPTIONS

17.1 INJURY/ILLNESS

17.1.1 Should a serious accident occur while the ball is in play, the referee must stop the game immediately and permit medical assistance to enter the court. The rally is then replayed.

17.1.2 An injured/ill player is given a maximum of 5 minutes recovery time, one time in a match. The referee must authorize the properly accredited medical staff to enter the playing court to attend the player. Only the 1st referee may authorize a player to leave the playing area without penalty. When the treatment has been completed or if no treatment can be provided, play must resume. The 2nd referee will whistle and request the player to continue. At this time, only the player can judge whether he/she is fit to play.

6.4.3

If the player does not recover or return to the playing

area at the conclusion of the recovery time, his/her team is declared incomplete.

In extreme cases, the doctor of the competition can oppose the return of an injured player.

Note: The recovery time will begin when the properly accredited medical staff member(s) of the competition arrives at the playing court to attend to the player. In the event that no accredited medical staff is available or in cases where the player chooses to be treated by his/her own medical personnel, the time will begin from the moment the recovery time was authorized by the referee.

17.2 EXTERNAL INTERFERENCE

If there is any external interference during the game, the play has to be stopped and the rally is replayed.

USAV 17.2: The referees, auxiliary officials and media staff within the established free zone are considered to be part of the court. They shall not be considered the cause of external interference unless they initiate the contact (or threat of contact) with the player and/or the ball. Other persons or objects which intrude into the established free zone are considered external (not a part of the court); therefore, if a legitimate attempt to play the ball is hindered a replay shall be granted. Referees should establish the free zone prior to the match.

17.3 PROLONGED INTERRUPTIONS

17.3.1 If unforeseen circumstances interrupt the match, the 1st referee, the organizer and the Control Committee, if there is one, shall decide the measures to be taken to re-establish normal conditions.

17.3.2 Should one or several interruptions occur, not exceeding 4 hours in total, the match is resumed with the score acquired, regardless of whether it continues on the same playing court or another playing court.

17.3.3 Should one or several interruptions occur, exceeding 4 hours in total, the whole match shall be replayed.

RULE 18. INTERVALS AND CHANGE OF COURTS/SWITCHES

18.1 INTERVALS

18.1.1 An interval is the time between sets. All intervals last 1 minute.

During this period of time, the change of courts (if requested) and service order of the teams on the score sheet are made.

During the interval before a deciding set the referees carry out a toss in accordance with Rule 7.1.

USAV Test Rule 18.1 INTERVALS: An interval is the time between sets. All intervals last 2 minutes.

D9(3)

18.2 COURT SWITCHES

18.2.1 The teams switch after every 7 points (Sets 1 and 2) and 5 points (Set 3) played.

18.2.2 During court switches the teams must change immediately without delay.

If the court switch is not made at the proper time, it will take place as soon as the error is noticed. The score at the time that the court switch is made remains the same.



CHAPTER 6**PARTICIPANTS' CONDUCT****RULE 19. REQUIREMENTS OF CONDUCT****19.1 SPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT**

- 19.1.1 Participants must know the "Official Beach Volleyball Rules" and abide by them.
- 19.1.2 Participants must accept referees' decisions with sportsmanlike conduct, without disputing them. In case of doubt, clarification may be requested only through the game captain.
- 19.1.3 Participants must refrain from actions or attitudes aimed at influencing the decisions of the referees or covering up faults committed by their team.

See Rules

5.1.2.1

19.2 FAIR PLAY

- 19.2.1 Participants must behave respectfully and courteously in the spirit of FAIR PLAY, not only toward the referees, but also toward other officials, the opponents, teammates and spectators.
- 19.2.2 Communication between team members during the match is permitted.

5.2.3.4

RULE 20. MISCONDUCT AND ITS SANCTIONS

USAV 20: Please refer to FIVB Diagrams 7a and 7b and USAV Diagram 7c on pages B-43-44. This includes Misconduct Symbols and Sanctions for coaches.

20.1 MINOR MISCONDUCT

Minor misconduct offenses are not subject to sanctions. It is the 1st referee's duty to prevent the teams from approaching the sanctioning level. This is done in two stages:
 Stage 1: by issuing a verbal warning through the captain;
 Stage 2: by use of a YELLOW CARD to a team member. This formal warning is not in itself a sanction but a symbol that the team member (and by extension the team) has reached the sanctioning level for the match. It is recorded in the score sheet but has no immediate consequences.

5.1.2
21.3

D9(5)

20.2 MISCONDUCT LEADING TO SANCTIONS

Incorrect conduct by a team member toward officials, opponents, teammates or spectators is classified in three categories according to the seriousness of the offense.

4.1.1

- 20.2.1 Rude conduct: action contrary to good manners or moral principles.

	20.2.2	Offensive conduct: defamatory or insulting words or gestures or any action expressing contempt.
D7a	20.2.3	Aggression: actual physical attack or aggressive or threatening behavior.
	20.3	SANCTION SCALE
D9(6)		According to the judgment of the 1 st referee and depending on the seriousness of the offense, the sanctions to be applied and recorded on the score sheet are: Penalty, Expulsion or Disqualification.
	20.3.1	Penalty
6.4.3		For rude conduct or a single repetition of rude conduct in the same set by the same player. On each of the first two occasions, the team is sanctioned with a point and service to the opponents. A third rude conduct by a player in the same set is sanctioned by expulsion. Rude conduct sanctions may, however, be given to the same player in subsequent sets.
7.3.1	20.3.2	Expulsion
D9(7)		The first offensive conduct is sanctioned by expulsion. The player who is sanctioned with expulsion must leave the playing area and his/her team is declared incomplete for the set.
6.4.3	20.3.3	Disqualification
7.3.1		The first physical attack or implied or threatened aggression is sanctioned by disqualification. The player must leave the playing area and his/her team is declared incomplete for the match. MISCONDUCT is sanctioned as shown in the sanction scale.
D9(8)		
D7a		
D7a		
	20.4	MISCONDUCT BEFORE AND BETWEEN SETS
		Any misconduct occurring before or between sets is sanctioned according to the sanction scale and the sanction is applied in the following set.
D9(5,6,7,8)	20.5	SUMMARY OF MISCONDUCT AND CARDS USED
20.1		Warning: no sanction – Stage 1: verbal warning
20.3.1,D7a		Stage 2: symbol Yellow card
20.3.2,D7a		Penalty: sanction – symbol Red card
20.3.3,D7		Expulsion: sanction – symbol Red + Yellow cards jointly
		Disqualification: sanction – symbol Red + Yellow card separately

SECTION II

THE REFEREES, THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES AND OFFICIAL HAND SIGNALS



USAVolleyball

RULE 21. REQUIREMENTS OF CONDUCT

See Rules

21.1 COMPOSITION

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

- the 1st referee,
- the 2nd referee,
- the scorer,
- four (two) line judges.

Their location is shown in Diagram 8.

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

21.2 PROCEDURES

21.2.1 Only the 1st and 2nd referees may blow a whistle during the match:

21.2.1.1 the 1st referee gives the signal for the service that begins the rally;

21.2.1.2 the 1st and 2nd referees signal the end of the rally, provided that they are sure that a fault has been committed and they have identified its nature.

21.2.2 They may blow the whistle when the ball is out of play to indicate that they authorize or reject a team request.

21.2.3 Immediately after the referee's whistle to signal **the completion** of the rally, they have to indicate with the official hand signals:

21.2.3.1 If the fault is whistled by the 1st referee, he/she will indicate in order:

- a) the team to serve,
- b) the nature of the fault,
- c) the player(s) at fault (if necessary).

USAV 21.2.3.1: The 2nd referee will follow the 1st referee's hand signals by repeating them.

21.2.3.2 If the fault is whistled by the 2nd 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 1st referee.

In this case, the 1st referee does not show **either the nature of the fault or the player at fault, but**

D9(1)

22.2.1.2
28.1

D9(2)

D9(2)

only the team to serve.	
21.2.3.3 In the case of a double fault both referees indicate in order:	D9(23)
a) the nature of the fault,	
b) the players at fault (if necessary).	
The team to serve next is then indicated by the 1 st referee.	D9(2)

RULE 22. 1ST REFEREE

22.1 LOCATION

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

D1, D8

22.2 AUTHORITY

- 22.2.1 The 1st 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 his/her 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 1st referee may even replace a member of the refereeing corps who is not performing his/her functions properly.
- 22.2.2 He/she also controls the work of the ball retrievers.
- 22.2.3 He/she has the power to decide any matter involving the game, including those not provided for in the Rules.
- 22.2.4 He/she shall not permit any discussion about his/her decisions.
However, at the request of the game captain, the 1st referee will give an explanation on the application or interpretation of the Rules upon which he/she has based his/her decision. If the captain disagrees with the explanation and formally protests, the 1st referee must authorize the commencement of a Protest Protocol.
- 22.2.5 The 1st referee is responsible for determining before and during the match whether the playing area and the conditions meet playing requirements.

22.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 22.3.1 Prior to the match, the 1st referee:
- 22.3.1.1 inspects the conditions of the playing area, the balls and other equipment;
- 22.3.1.2 performs the toss with the team captains;

D5

- 22.3.1.3 controls the teams warming-up.
 - 22.3.2 During the match, he/she is authorized:
 - 22.3.2.1 to issue warnings to the teams;
 - 22.3.2.2 to sanction misconduct and delays;
 - 22.3.2.3 to decide upon:
 - a) the faults of the server and the screen of the serving team;
 - b) the faults in playing the ball;
 - c) the faults above the net, and the faulty contact of the player with the net, primarily on the attacker’s side;
 - d) the ball crossing completely the lower space under the net.
 - e) the served ball and the 3rd hit passing over or outside the antenna on his/her side of the court.
- USAV 22.3.2.3e: For Six-Player Competition only: position faults by the serving team.*
- 22.3.3 At the end of the match, he/she checks the score sheet and signs it.

D9(22)

RULE 23. RESPONSIBILITIES

23.1 LOCATION

D1, D8

The 2nd referee performs his/her functions standing outside the playing court near the post, on the opposite side of and facing the 1st referee.

23.2 AUTHORITY

23.3

23.2.1 The 2nd referee is the assistant of the 1st referee, but has also his/her own range of jurisdiction.
Should the 1st referee become unable to continue his/her work, the 2nd referee may replace him/her.

23.2.2 He/she may, without whistling, also signal faults outside his/her range of jurisdiction, but may not insist on them to the 1st referee.

23.2.3 He/she controls the work of the scorer(s).

23.2.4 He/she reports any misconduct to the 1st referee.

D9(3,4)

23.2.5 He/she authorizes the time-outs and court switches, controls the duration of such and rejects improper requests.

23.2.6 He/she checks the number of time-outs used by each team and reports to the 1st referee and the players concerned after completion of their time-out.

17.1.2

23.2.7 In the case of an injury of a player, the 2nd referee authorizes and assists in managing the recovery time.

23.2.8 He/she checks during the match that the balls still meet

the requirements of the regulations.

- 23.2.9 He/she conducts the toss between sets 2 and 3, if the 1st referee is not able to do it. He/she then must pass all relevant information to the scorer.

23.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 23.3.1 At the start of each set, and whenever necessary, the 2nd controls the work of the scorer and checks that the correct server has the ball.

- 23.3.2 During the match, the 2nd referee decides, whistles and signals:

23.3.2.1 interference due to penetration into the opponent's court and the space under the net;

23.3.2.2 the faulty contact of the player with the net primarily on the blocker's side and with the antenna on his/her side of the court,

23.3.2.3 the contact of the ball with an outside object;

23.3.2.4 the ball that crosses the net totally or partly outside the crossing space to the opponent court or touches the antenna on his/her side of the court, including during service;

23.3.2.5 the contact of the ball with the sand when the 1st referee is not in position to see the contact;

23.3.2.6 the ball recovered completely on the opponent's side under the net.

23.3.2.7 the served ball and the 3rd hit passing over or outside the antenna on his/her side of the court.

USAV 23.3.2.7: For Six-Player Competition only: Position faults on receiving team and attack line violations.

- 23.3.3 At the end of the match, he/she checks and signs the score sheet.

11.2
D9(22)
11.3.1

8.4.2, 8.4.3
D9(15)
D10(4)

8.4.3
8.4.4

D3, D4a
D9(15)

D9(22)

RULE 24. SCORER

24.1 LOCATION

The scorer performs his/her functions seated at the scorer's table on the opposite side of the court from and facing the 1st referee.

D1, D8

24.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

The scorer fills in the score sheet according to the rules, cooperating with the 2nd 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.

- 24.2.1 Prior to the match and set, the scorer:

15.5

- 24.2.1.1 registers the data of the match and teams, according to the procedures in force and obtains the signatures of the captains and the coaches;
- 24.2.1.2 records the service order of each team.
- 24.2.2 During the match, the scorer:
 - 24.2.2.1 records the points scored;
 - 24.2.2.2 controls the serving order of each team and indicates any error before the service hit;
 - 24.2.2.3 records the time-outs, checking the number of such, and informs the 2nd referee
 - 24.2.2.4 notifies the referees of a request for time-out that is improper;
 - 24.2.2.5 announces to the referees the court switches and the end of the sets;
 - 24.2.2.6 records any sanctions and improper requests;
 - 24.2.2.7 records all other events as instructed by the 2nd referee, i.e. recovery time, prolonged interruptions, external interference, re-designation, etc.
 - 24.2.2.8 controls the interval between sets.
- 24.2.3 At the end of the match, the scorer:
 - 24.2.3.1 records the final result;
 - 24.2.3.2 in the case of protest, with the previous authorization of the 1st referee, writes or permits the captain concerned to write on the score sheet a statement on the incident being protested;
 - 24.2.3.3 signs the score sheet, before he/she obtains the signatures of the team captains and then the referees.

5.1.2.1

5.1.3.2

*USAV 24.2.3.3: In USAV play, the captains' post-set signature is not required.
(See USAV 5.1.3.1.)*

RULE 25. ASSISTANT SCORER

D1, D8

25.1 LOCATION

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

25.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

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.

25.2.1 Prior to the match and set, the assistant scorer:

- 25.2.1.1 checks that all information displayed at the scoreboard(s) is correct.

- 25.2.2 During the match, the assistant scorer:
- 25.2.2.1 indicates the serving order of each team by displaying a sign numbered 1 or 2 corresponding to the player to serve and,
 - 25.2.2.2 indicates by use of the buzzer any error to the referees immediately;
 - 25.2.2.3 operates the manual scoreboard on the scorer's table;
 - 25.2.2.4 checks that the scoreboards agree;
 - 25.2.2.5 starts and ends the timing of the Technical Time-Outs;
 - 25.2.2.6 if necessary, updates the reserve score sheet and gives it to the scorer.
- 25.2.3 At the end of the match, the assistant scorer:
- 25.2.3.1 signs the score sheet.

RULE 26. LINE JUDGES

26.1 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 side line on his/her side.

For FIVB World and Official Competitions, when 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.

D1, D8

26.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

26.2.1 The line judges perform their functions by using flags (40 X 40 cm) (16" X 16") to signal:

D10

26.2.1.1 the ball "in" and "out" whenever the ball lands near their line(s). (Note: It is primarily the line judge closest to the path of the ball who is responsible for the signal);

8.3, 8.4
D10(1,2)

26.2.1.2 the touches of "out" balls by the team receiving the ball;

8.4, D10(3)

26.2.1.3 the ball touching the antenna, the served ball and the third hit of the team crossing the net outside the crossing space, etc.;

8.4.3

8.4.4

10.1.1

D4a

D10(4)

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

7.4, D10(4)

12.4.3

26.2.1.5 the foot faults of the server;

12.4.3

D10(4)

26.2.1.6 any contact with the top 80 cm (32") of the antenna on their side of the court by any player

11.3.1

11.4.4

D3		during his/her action of playing the ball or interfering with the play;
D10(4)		
10.1.1	26.2.1.7	the ball crossing the net outside the crossing space into opponent's court or touching the antenna on his/her side of the court;
D4a		
D10(4)	26.2.1.8	the block touches during the rally.
	26.2.2	At the 1 st referee's request, a line judge must repeat his/her signal.

RULE 27. OFFICIAL SIGNALS

D9

27.1 REFEREES' HAND SIGNALS

The referees will 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.

D10

27.2 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.



DIAGRAM 2: THE PLAYING COURT

Relevant Rules: 1.1, 1.3, 2.5

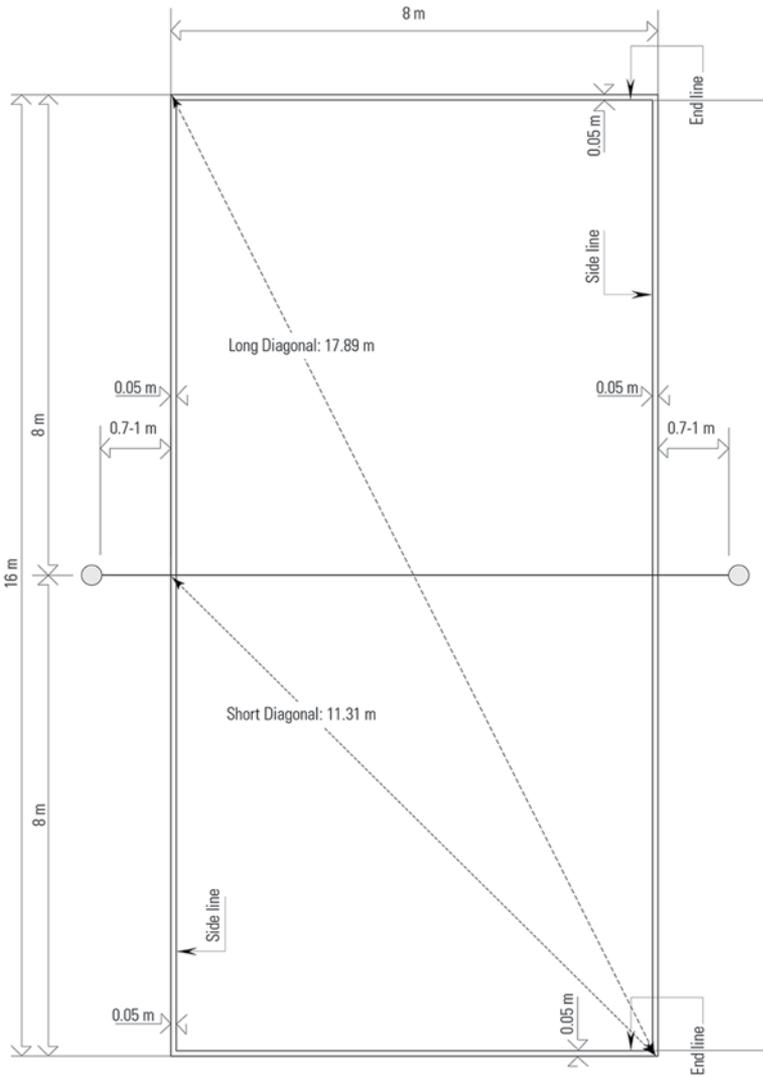
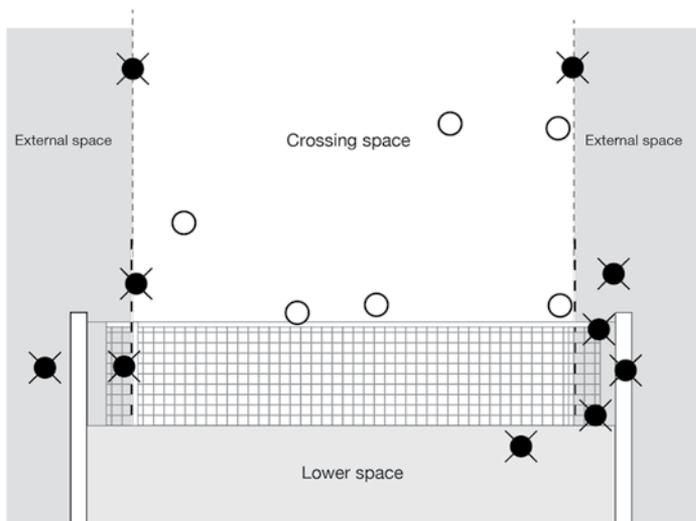


DIAGRAM 4A: BALL CROSSING THE VERTICAL PLANE OF THE NET TO THE OPPONENT COURT

Relevant Rules: 8.4.3, 8.4.4, 8.4.5, 10.1.1, 23.3.2.4, 26.2.1.3, 26.2.1.7



- = Fault
- = Correct crossing



DIAGRAM 4B: BALL CROSSING THE VERTICAL PLANE OF THE NET TO THE OPPONENT FREE ZONE

Relevant Rules: 10.1.2, 10.1.2.1

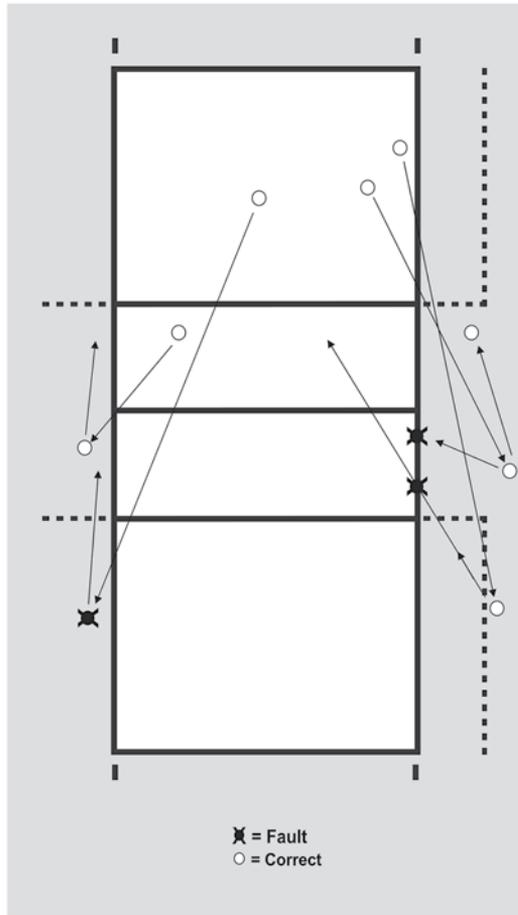


DIAGRAM 5: SCREEN

Relevant Rules: 12.5.1, 12.5.2, 12.6.2.3, 22.3.2.3

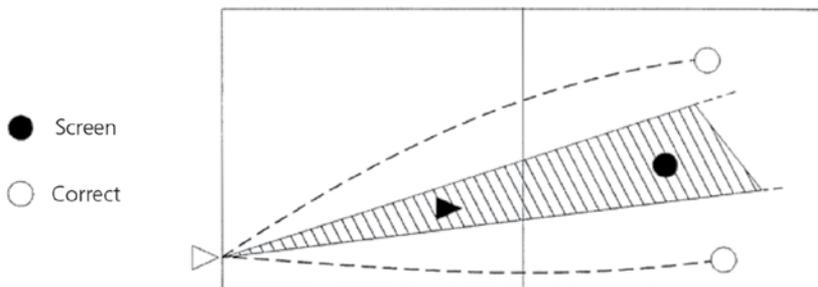
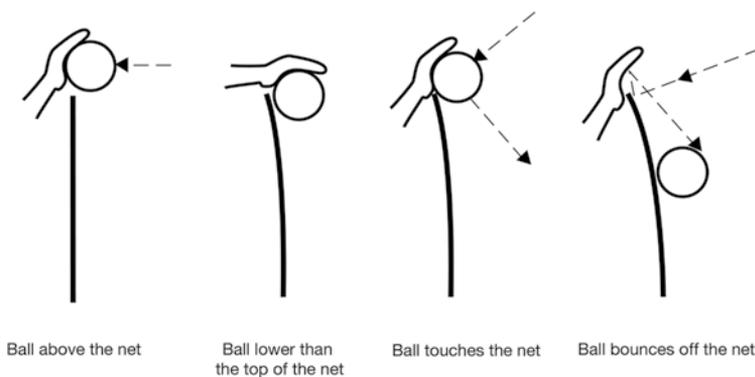


DIAGRAM 6: COMPLETED BLOCK

Relevant Rules: 14.1.3



MISCONDUCT SANCTION SCALE

DIAGRAM 7: DETERRENTS AND SANCTIONS

Note: The application of the yellow card is not the sanction.
Sanctions are shown in the table below.

DIAGRAM 7A: MISCONDUCT WARNING AND SANCTIONS SCALE AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES

Relevant Rules: 20.3, 20.4, 20.5

CATEGORIES	OCCURRENCE	OFFENDER	SANCTION	CARDS	CONSEQUENCE
MINOR MISCONDUCT	Stage 1	Any member	Not considered as sanction	None	Prevention only
	Stage 2			Yellow	
	repetition any time		Considered as rude conduct	as below	as below
RUDE CONDUCT (same set)	First	Any member	Penalty	Red	A point and service to the opponent
	Second	Same member	Penalty	Red	A point and service to the opponent
	Third	Same member	Expulsion	Red + Yellow jointly	Team declared incomplete for the set
RUDE CONDUCT (new set)	First	Any member	Penalty	Red	A point and service to the opponent
OFFENSIVE CONDUCT	First	Any member	Expulsion	Red + Yellow jointly	Team declared incomplete for the set
	Second	Same member	Disqualification	Red + Yellow separately	Team declared incomplete for the match
AGGRESSION	First	Any member	Disqualification	Red + Yellow separately	Team declared incomplete for the match

DIAGRAM 7B: DELAY SANCTIONS SCALE AND CONSEQUENCES

Relevant Rules: 16.2.2, 16.2.3

CATEGORIES	OCCURRENCE	OFFENDER	DETERRENT or SANCTION	CARDS	CONSEQUENCE
DELAY	First	Any member of the team	Delay Warning	Hand signal No. 25 with Yellow card	Prevention – no penalty
	Second and subsequent	Any member of the team	Delay Penalty	Hand signal No. 25 with Red card	A point and service to the opponent

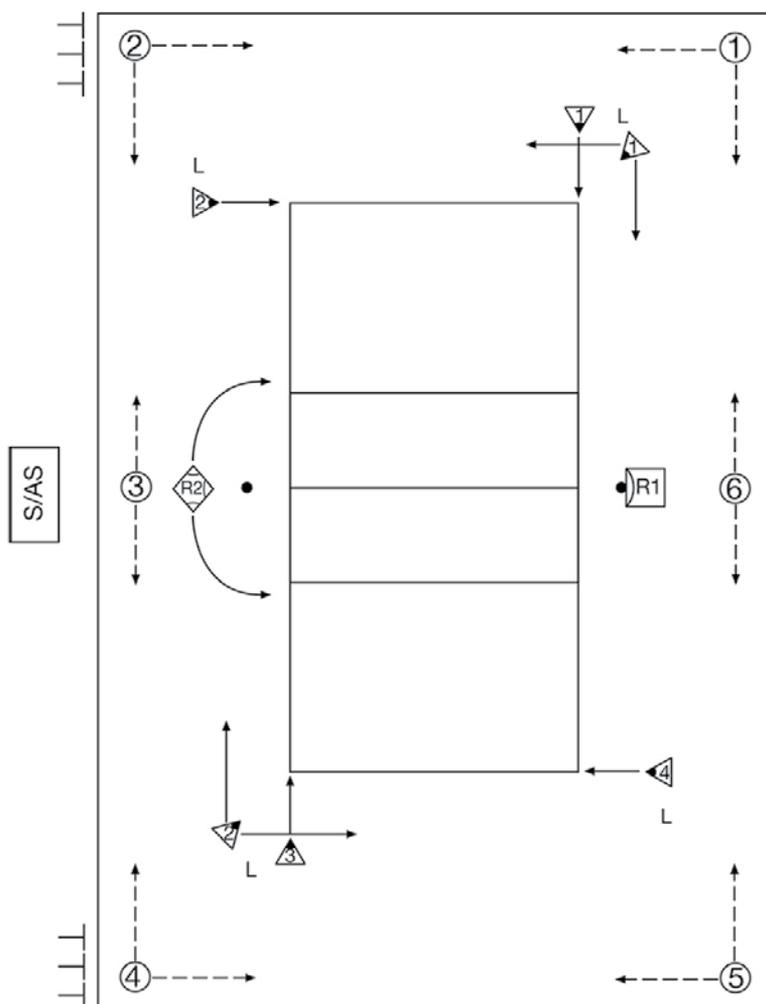
USAV 7C: MISCONDUCT SANCTION SCALE [COACHES]

Relevant Rules: 20.3, 20.4, 20.5

CATEGORIES	OCCURRENCE	OFFENDER	SANCTION	CARDS	CONSEQUENCE
MINOR MISCONDUCT	Stage 1	Any Player or Coach (Match Participant)	Not considered as sanction	None	Prevention only (verbal / non-verbal warning)
	Stage 2		Not considered as sanction	Yellow	Symbol that the team has reached the sanctioning level for the match
	Repetition Any Time		Considered as Rude Conduct	Red	A point and service to the opponent
RUDE CONDUCT	First (per match)	Any Coach	Penalty	Red	A point and service to the opponent
	Second (per match)	Same Coach	Expulsion	Red + Yellow Jointly	Coach must leave the court and immediate vicinity for the set
OFFENSIVE CONDUCT	First (per match)	Any Coach	Expulsion	Red + Yellow Jointly	Coach must leave the court and immediate vicinity for the set
	Second	Same Coach	Disqualification	Red + Yellow Separately	Coach must leave the competition site for the match
AGGRESSION	First	Any Coach	Disqualification	Red + Yellow Separately	Coach must leave the competition site for the match

DIAGRAM 8: LOCATION OF REFEREEING CORPS AND THEIR ASSISTANTS

Relevant Rules: 3.3, 21.1, 22.1, 23.1, 24.1, 25.1, 26.1



- R1 = First Referee
- ◊ R2 = Second Referee
- S/AS = Scorer/Assistant Scorer
- ▶ = Lines Judges (numbers 1-4 or 1-2)
- ④ = Ball Retrievers (numbers 1-6)
- = Sand Levelers

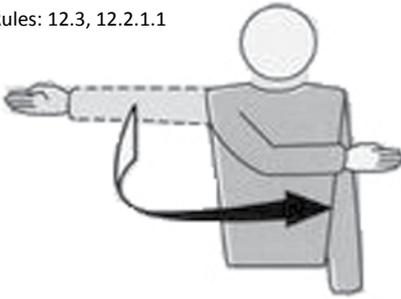
BEACH REFEREES' HAND SIGNALS

DIAGRAM 9: REFEREES' HAND SIGNALS

1. All signals which are made with one hand shall be made with the hand on the side of the team that commits the fault or makes the request.
2. After the signal is made, the referee gestures to the player who has committed the fault or the team that has made the request.

Authorization to Serve

Relevant Rules: 12.3, 12.2.1.1



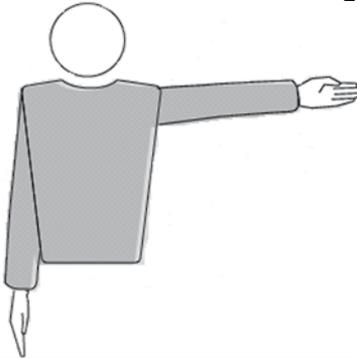
1

Move the hand to indicate the direction of service.

F			
---	--	--	--

Team to Serve

Relevant Rules: 12.3, 21.2.3, 1a, 21.2.3.2c, 21.2.3.3c



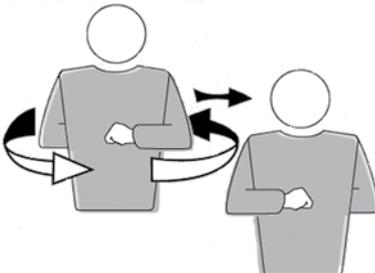
2

Extend the arm to the side of the team that will serve.

F	S		
---	---	--	--

Change of Courts

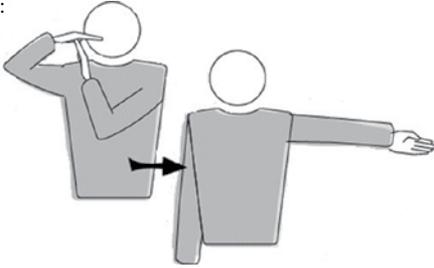
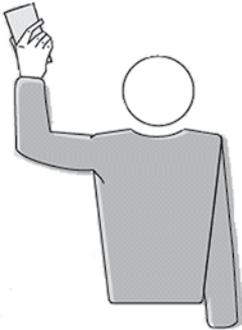
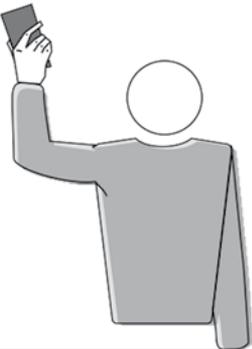
Relevant Rules: 18.2, 23.2.5

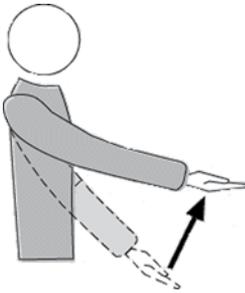


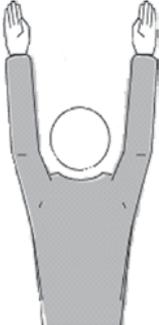
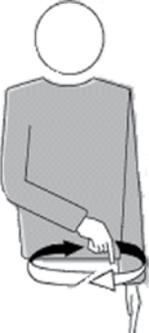
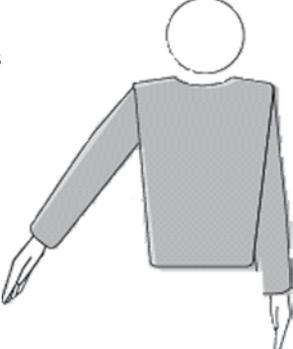
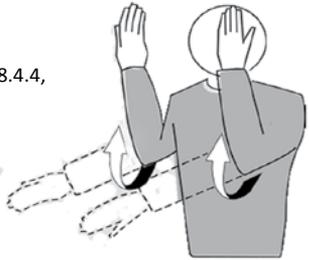
3

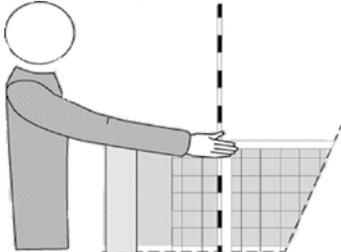
Raise the forearms front and back and twist them around the body.

F			
---	--	--	--

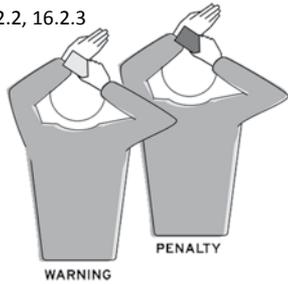
<p>Time-Out</p> <p>Relevant Rules: 15, 23.2.5</p> 	<p>4</p>	<p>Place the palm of one hand over the fingers of the other, held vertically (forming a “T”) and then indicate the requesting team.</p>				
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>S</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F	S		
F	S					
<p>Misconduct Warning</p> <p>Relevant Rules: 20.1, 20.5</p> 	<p>5</p>	<p>Show a yellow card for warning.</p>				
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F						
<p>Misconduct Penalty</p> <p>Relevant Rules: 20.3.1, 20.5</p> 	<p>6</p>	<p>Show a red card for penalty.</p>				
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F						
<p>Expulsion</p> <p>Relevant Rules: 20.3.2, 20.5</p> 	<p>7</p>	<p>Show both cards jointly for expulsion.</p>				
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F						

<p>Disqualification Relevant Rules: 20.3.3, 20.5</p> 	<p>8 Show red and yellow cards separately for disqualification.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="660 375 952 435"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F					
<p>End of Set or Match Relevant Rules: 6.2, 6.3</p> 	<p>9 Cross the forearms in front of the chest, hands open.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="660 737 952 797"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>S</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F	S		
F	S				
<p>Ball Not Tossed or Released at the Service Hit Relevant Rule: 12.4.1</p> 	<p>10 Lift the extended arm, the palm of the hand facing upwards.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="660 1110 952 1166"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F					
<p>Delay in Service Relevant Rule: 12.4.4</p> 	<p>11 Raise five fingers, spread open.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="660 1442 952 1495"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F					

<p>Blocking Fault or Screening Relevant Rules: 12.5, 14.5, 14.6.3</p>		<p>12 Raise both arms vertically, palms forward</p>				
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>S</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F	S		
F	S					
<p>Positional or Rotation Fault Relevant Rules: 7.7.1, 12.6.1.1</p>		<p>13 Make a circular motion with the forefinger.</p>				
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>S</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F	S		
F	S					
<p>Ball “In” Relevant Rules: 6.1.1.1, 8.3</p>		<p>14 Point the arm and the fingers toward the floor.</p>				
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>S</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F	S		
F	S					
<p>Ball “Out” Relevant Rules: 8.4.1, 8.4.2, 8.4.3, 8.4.4, 12.6.2, 13.2.2</p>		<p>15 Raise the forearms vertically, hands open, palm toward the body.</p>				
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>S</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F	S		
F	S					

<p>Catch</p> <p>Relevant Rules: 6.1.2, 9.3.3, 22.3.2.3b</p> 	<p>16</p> <p>Slowly lift the forearm, palm of the hand facing upwards.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="666 378 949 435"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F					
<p>Double Contact</p> <p>Relevant Rules: 6.1.2, 9.1.1, 9.3.4, 22.3.2.3b</p> 	<p>17</p> <p>Raise two fingers spread open.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="666 740 949 797"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F					
<p>Four Hits</p> <p>Relevant Rule: 9.3.1</p> 	<p>18</p> <p>Raise four fingers, spread open</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="666 1109 949 1166"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F					
<p>(1) Net Touched by Player (2) Served Ball Fails to Pass to the Opponent Through Crossing Space</p> <p>Relevant Rule: 12.6.2.1</p> 	<p>19</p> <p>Indicate the respective side of the net.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="666 1442 949 1494"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>S</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F	S		
F	S				



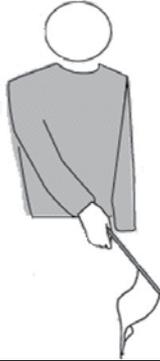
<p>Ball Touched</p> <p>Relevant Rule: 14.6.4</p> 	<p>24</p> <p>Brush with the palm of one hand the fingers of the other, held vertically.</p>
<p>Delay Warning/Delay Penalty</p> <p>Relevant Rules: 15.5.5, 16.2.2, 16.2.3</p> 	<p>25</p> <p>Cover the wrist with a yellow card (warning) and with a red card (penalty).</p>

BEACH LINE JUDGES' OFFICIAL FLAG SIGNALS

DIAGRAM 10: LINE JUDGES' OFFICIAL FLAG SIGNALS

BALL "IN"

Relevant Rules: 8.3, 26.2.1.1



1

Point down with flag.

L

Ball "Out"

Relevant Rules: 8.4.1, 26.2.1.1



2

Raise flag vertically.

L

Ball Touched

Relevant Rule: 26.2.1.2



3

Raise flag and touch the top with the palm of the free hand.

L

<p>Crossing Space Faults, Ball Touched an Outside Object or Foot Fault by any Player During Service</p> <p>Relevant Rules: 8.4.2, 8.4, 8.4.4, 12.4.3, 26.2.1.3, 26.2.1.4, 26.2.1.5, 26.2.1.6, 26.2.1.7</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Wave flag over the head and point to the antenna or the respective line.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="660 378 952 435"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>L</td> </tr> </table>				L
			L		
<p>Judgment Impossible</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Raise and cross both arms and hands in front of the chest.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="660 740 952 794"> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F			
F					



DEFINITIONS

COMPETITION/CONTROL AREA: The Competition/Control Area is a corridor around the playing court and free zone, which includes all spaces up to the outer barriers or delimitation fence. See diagram/figure 1a.

ZONES: These are sections within the playing area (i.e. playing court and free zone) as defined for a specific purpose (or with special restrictions) within the rule text. These include: Service Zone & Free Zone.

LOWER SPACE: This is the space defined as its upper part by the bottom of the net and the cord joining it to the posts, at the sides by the posts, and the bottom by the playing surface.

CROSSING SPACE: The crossing space is defined by:

- The horizontal band at the top of the net
- The antennae and their extension
- The ceiling

The ball must cross to the opponent's COURT through the crossing space.

EXTERNAL SPACE: The external space is in the vertical plane of the net outside of the crossing and lower spaces.

UNLESS BY AGREEMENT OF FIVB: This statement recognizes that while there are regulations on the standards and specification of equipment and facilities, there are occasions when special arrangements can be made by FIVB in order to promote the game of Beach Volleyball or to test new conditions.

FIVB STANDARDS: The technical specifications or limits as defined by FIVB to the manufacturers of equipment.

FAULT: a) A playing action contrary to the rules; b) a rule violation other than a playing action.

TECHNICAL TIME-OUT: This special mandatory time-out is, in addition to time-outs, to allow the promotion of Beach Volleyball, analysis of the play and to allow additional commercial opportunities. Technical Time-Outs are mandatory for FIVB, World and Official competitions.

BALL RETRIEVERS: These are personnel whose job it is to maintain the flow of the game by rolling the ball to the server between rallies.

RALLY POINT: This is the system of scoring a point whenever a rally is won.

Table of Contents

INTERVAL: The time between sets. The change of courts in the fifth (deciding) set is not to be regarded as an interval.

INTERFERING: Any action which will create an advantage against the opponent team or any action which prevents an opponent from playing the ball.

OUTSIDE OBJECT: An object or a person which while outside the playing court or close to the limit of the free playing space provides an obstruction to the flight of the ball. For example: overhead lights, the referee's chair, TV

equipment, scorer's table, and net posts. Outside objects do not include the antennae since they are considered as the part of the net.

SAND LEVELLERS (RAKERS): These court assistants use long rakes or long poles with flattened ends to smooth out the sand, especially around the court lines and across the central axis of the court between the posts.

INTERVAL: The time between sets. The change of courts in the fifth (deciding) set is not to be regarded as an interval.

INTERFERING: Any action which will create an advantage against the opponent team or any action which prevents an opponent from playing the ball.

OUTSIDE OBJECT: An object or a person which while outside the playing court or close to the limit of the free playing space provides an obstruction to the flight of the ball. For example: overhead lights, the referee's chair, TV equipment, scorer's table, and net posts. Outside objects do not include the antennae since they are considered as the part of the net.

SAND LEVELLERS (RAKERS): These court assistants use long rakes or long poles with flattened ends to smooth out the sand, especially around the court lines and across the central axis of the court between the posts.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE USA VOLLEYBALL OFFICIAL BEACH VOLLEYBALL SCORE SHEETS

1. PRELIMINARY

The following procedures are to be used by referees or scorers assigned to the match. Referee techniques for signaling will vary slightly, based on whether the match has been assigned an R2, or a Scorer, but the method of scoring remains the same.

2. BEFORE THE MATCH

- a. Use pen or pencil to record the match information in the Heading and Summary sections on the front of the score sheet. All proper names are in lowercase letters except for the first letter (e.g., Gulf Shores, AL; Baker, Adam). Do not fill in the “A” or “B” designations until after the coin toss.

Code: Leave this field blank: this space will only be used for computer generated score sheets.

Site: Location name

Dual/Flight #: If officiating a Team Competition, check (✓) the box next to DUAL and enter the appropriate flight # in the blank

or

Pairs/Match #: If officiating a Pairs Competition, check (✓) the box next to PAIRS and enter the appropriate match number in the blank.

Then, check (✓), the appropriate box for:

Gender: Male or Female

Age: Enter the Juniors AGE in FIVB format (U19 = “18 and under”)

Date: MM/DD/YY (e.g., June 3, 2017 = 06/03/17)

Sched Time: In 24-hour format (e.g. 3:30 p.m. = 15:30)

Court #: Enter court number here.

(SEE EXAMPLE 2-1)

2-1

<small>Code</small>	<small>SITE:</small> Gulf Shores, AL	<input type="checkbox"/> <small>DUAL: Flight #</small>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <small>PAIRS: Match #</small> 23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <small>MALE</small>	<small>AGE:</small> U19	<small>DATE:</small> 06/03/17	<small>SCHED. TIME:</small> 15:30	<small>COURT #:</small> 1
---------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	---	-------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------

- b. In the **Summary** section at the bottom of the front page of the score sheet. Record the School or Club name of the competing team(s) if available. Next record the players' names, Last name, First name / Last name, First name (e.g., Jones, Dave / Stone, Chip). List players (names should be in alphabetical order by last name), with the higher-seeded team listed on the left hand side. If necessary, the last name may be written above the first name.

***Technique tip:** Since players in USAV events often don't wear uniform

numbers, write a useful identifier (e.g., knee brace, visor, braided hair) next to each name. **(SEE EXAMPLE 2-2)**

- c. Under the Teams section fill in the Officials’ names, using the format Last Name, First Name. Do not initial the score sheet until after the match is complete and you have verified the score sheet’s accuracy. **(SEE EXAMPLE 2-2)**
- d. The captain should 1) indicate the team’s service order by checking (✓) the box to the left of that player’s name, 2) should circle their player number or name to indicate that they are the Captain, and 3) should sign the score sheet to verify these details. **(SEE EXAMPLE 2-2)**

2-2

S U M M A R Y	B	CHOICE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set 1: <u>S</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Set 2: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Set 3: _____	MATCH RESULTS				A	CHOICE: <input type="checkbox"/> Set 1: <u>A</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set 2: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Set 3: _____
	School or Club Name: <u>USA Blue</u>		Points Earned	Durations	Points Earned	School or Club Name: <u>USA Red</u>		
	Player Names		Set 1	min.	Set 1	Player Names		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<u>Jones, Dave</u>	Set 2	min.	Set 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<u>Baker, Adam</u>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<u>Stone, Chip</u>	Set 3	min.	Set 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<u>Smith, John</u>	
Captain's Signature: <u>Dave Jones</u>		Total duration: _____ min.		Includes 1 min per set interval		Captain's Signature: <u>John Smith</u>		
Referee: <u>Apol, Dan</u> <small>initial</small>		Winning TEAM: _____				2: _____		
R2 / Scorer: <u>Murless, Keith / Apol, Bonnie</u> <small>initial</small>		Winning PLAYERS: _____ & _____						

- e. The referees may mark on the score sheet, or may inform the scorer:
 - 1) Which team won the coin toss, by checking (✓) that team’s Choice box for Set 1 in the Teams Section.

***Technique Tip:** The check (✓) for Set 2 choice should be placed on the score sheet at this time.

- 2) What each team chose for Set 1: record one of the following codes in the space beside each team’s Choice Area.

S = Serve **OR** R = Receive

A = Court on left **OR** B = Court on right

The designations A or B are simply shorthand designed to allow the scorer to track the teams easily as they switch sides through the match. *Note that the “scorer” might be the R1, the R2 or a seated scorer. No matter who is scoring, we simply assign the designation “A” to the team that starts the match to the left, as that official views the court. The team designated as “A” remains “Team A” for the entire match, regardless of what side of the court they may move to. The public and the teams need not hear the A/B designation. It’s simply an aid to efficient scoring on paper.*

- 3). The serving team will be entered in the top portion of Set 1’s scoring section (write the appropriate “A” or “B” in the Team circle below Service Order I and III). The receiving team will be entered in the lower portion of Set 1 (write the remaining team designation (“A” or “B”))

in the Team circle below Service Order II and IV).

- 4) Enter the School or Club name above the corresponding player names, if available.
- 5) Using the team's service order provided by the Captains at the coin toss, enter the player names to record the service order in the scoring section.
 - Enter the player number and name of the first server, of the team that will serve first, in the box to the RIGHT of the "I".
 - Enter the player number and name of the second server, of the team that will serve first, in the box to the RIGHT of the "III".
 - Enter the player number and name of the first server, of the team that will serve second, in the box to the RIGHT of the "II".
 - Enter the player number and name of the second server, of the team that will serve second, in the box to the RIGHT of the "IV".

(SEE EXAMPLE 2-3)

2-3

S E T	TEAM: USA Blue			MISCONDUCT		
	Svc. Order	#	PLAYER NAME	Warning	Penalty	Penalty
	I	1	Jones, Dave	:	:	:
	III	2	Stone, Chip	:	:	:
	(B)	TIME OUT	:	1	2	3
				4	5	6
				7	8	9
				10		
	TEAM: USA Red			MISCONDUCT		
	Svc. Order	#	PLAYER NAME	Warning	Penalty	Penalty
1	II	1	Smith, John	:	:	
	IV	2	Baker, Adam	:	:	
(A)	TIME OUT	:	1	2	3	
			4	5	6	
			7	8	9	
			10			

3. DURING THE MATCH

- a. Record the time of the first service whistle/beckon in ink in the Start Time section (above the Service Round boxes). Format is HH:MM and 24-hour clock (e.g., 9:15 a.m. = 09:15; 3:30 p.m. = 15:30).
- b. The scorer is responsible for ensuring the players serve in the correct order. The scorer will **make every effort to prevent a wrong server** by informing the 2nd referee of the error before the serve occurs. If a player serves out of rotation and it is discovered immediately after the ball has been put in play, the rally is stopped and the correct server is allowed to serve. If the wrong server is discovered after the rally is completed, the correct player will serve the next ball. (In this case the team would keep any points earned by the "wrong server".)
- c. EXCEPTION to (b) above: If a player insists on serving out of order after being informed of the correct service order, the team is penalized with

a loss of rally.

***Technique tip:** To facilitate the flow of the match, the scorer may call out the server's name or number, and the score (serving team first) before each service.

- d. The scorer monitors and records the results of each player's term of service using the numbered Service Round boxes that extend to the right of each name (numbered 1 through 14).
 - 1.) When the first server (Service Order I) serves the ball to start the term of service, the scorer writes a small check mark (✓) over the "1" in the upper right corner of box 1. If the serving team wins the rally, the scorer slashes the earned point in the Team Points row (numbered 1 through 30) below the team's Service Round boxes. If the same player continues to serve, no additional marks are recorded in that Service Round box until the team loses the serve.
 - If the number of points scored in a set is greater than 30, the scorer will slash point 1 again in the opposite direction (creating an X) to indicate that point 31 has been scored. This process will continue until the conclusion of that set.
(Shown in EXAMPLE 4-3)
 - 2.) At the loss of service, the scorer records the total cumulative score earned by the serving team (called the exit score) in the checked Service Round box. The scorer will also immediately record the rally point for the receiving team by slashing the appropriate point in the Team Points row below that team's Service Round boxes.
 - 3.) The scorer repeats this process for the remaining Service Round 1 boxes, following the Service Order II, III and IV. When the player in Service Order I serves again, the scorer will use the Service Round 2 box, and so on.
- e. Court Switch
 - 1.) For the first two sets, the teams switch sides of the court when the combined team scores equal multiples of seven (e.g., 2-5, 6-8, 10-11).
 - 2.) For the deciding set, the teams switch sides of the court when the combined team scores equal multiples of five (e.g., 3-2, 6-4, 9-6).
 - 3.) The scorer should inform the 2nd referee (during the dead ball period) when the next rally will result in a court switch and, if needed, repeat the reminder at the time of the court switch.
***Technique Tip:** Say "Point to switch" as the warning, and then "Switch" when the point has been scored.
 - 4.) When the teams switch sides of the court, the scorer records each team's score in the **COURT SWITCH SCORE** box on the far right, making sure to enter team A's score in the left column each time. If the teams switch courts and the combined team scores do not equal the correct multiple value, record the actual scores and note



- i. Recording Delays
 - 1.) Improper requests are not recorded on the score sheet.
 - 2.) Delay Warning (**yellow card** on opposite wrist) is recorded in the box to the right of the MISCONDUCT box. Record the score at the time of the warning, with the score of the warned team recorded first. No other action is taken against the team. A Delay Warning remains in effect for the **match**.
 - 3.) Delay Penalty (**red card** on opposite wrist) is also recorded to the right of the Delay Warning box. Record the score at the time of the penalty (before the resultant loss of rally), with the sanctioned team's score recorded first. Slash the next point of the opposing team and circle this point to indicate it was earned through a penalty. In addition, the opposing team will serve the next ball. If the team receiving the penalty was serving, record the exit score in the appropriate Service Round box. If the penalty results in a loss of rally before the penalized team has served, there will be no check mark in that Service Round box. A Delay Penalty remains in effect for the **match**.
- j. Misconduct (**SEE EXAMPLE 3-2**)
 - 1.) Misconduct Warning (individual **yellow card**) is recorded in the space to the right of the individual Player's name. Record the score at the time of the warning, with that team's score recorded first. No other action is taken against the team or player.
 - a. After recording the Misconduct Warning, place an X in the Misconduct Warning box for each member of that team (including Coaches). This action is to be repeated in all sets played, as only one Misconduct Warning is allowed per **team**, per **match**.
 - 2.) Misconduct Penalty (individual **red card**) is recorded in the space to the right of the individual's Misconduct Warning box. A player may receive a penalty without previously receiving a warning and may receive a maximum of two penalties in the same **set**. Record the score at the time of the penalty (before the resultant loss of rally), with that team's score recorded first. Slash the next point of the opposing team, and circle that point to indicate it was earned through a penalty. In addition, the opposing team will serve the next ball. If the player receiving the penalty was on the serving team, record the exit score in the appropriate Service Round box. If the penalty results in a loss of rally before the penalized team has served, there will be no check mark in that Service Round box. NOTE: At the request of the tournament coordinator, individual red cards may be recorded in the **Remarks** section (e.g., "IRC, set 1, team A Baker, Adam 14-14"). Place a check (✓) in the appropriate **SEE REVERSE/BELOW FOR REMARKS** box.
 - a. If a Misconduct Penalty is given before a Misconduct Warning,



place an X in the Misconduct Warning boxes for each member of that team (including Coaches). This is action is to be repeated in all sets played, as only one Misconduct Warning is allowed per **team**, per **match**.

- 3.) A player may be expelled (**yellow and red cards in one hand**) from a set, and the team is declared incomplete and must default the set. If a player is expelled, check (✓) the “Expulsion” box next to the Misconduct Section. The expulsion and default **MUST** also be recorded in the **Remarks** section. Place a check (✓) in the appropriate **SEE REVERSE/BELOW FOR REMARKS** box.

Give the opposing team the points needed to win the set by slashing the necessary points but do not circle these points.

- 4.) A player may be disqualified (**yellow and red cards held separately**) for the match, and the team is declared incomplete and must default the remainder of the match. If a player is disqualified, check (✓) the “Disqualification” box next to the Misconduct Section. The disqualification and default must also be recorded in the **Remarks** section. Place a check (✓) in the appropriate **SEE REVERSE/BELOW FOR REMARKS** box.

Give the opposing team the points needed to win the match by slashing the necessary points but do not circle these points.

3-2

REMARKS	IRC, Set 1, Team A, Baker, Adam, 14-14, Profanity.
	IRC, Set 3, Team A, Baker, Adam, 0-0, Abuse of equipment. (After conclusion of Set 2).
	*1 16:38:30 Set 3, 8-10, Team A serving, Team B Player #2 (Stone, Chip) requests medical assistance.
	- 16:39:30 Medical arrives. (Start of MTO).
	- 16:44:00 Match resumed. Total Duration 00:05:30.
	EXP, Set 3, Team B, Assi. Coach, Reese, Mo, 9-11.
*2 Total Match Duration adjustment for MTO 00:05:30.	

- k) Misconduct by a Coach (**SEE EXAMPLE 3-3**)

The area provided on the back of the score sheet above the **Remarks** section will be used to record Misconduct warnings and penalties for Coaches using the following procedures:

- Misconduct warning (individual **yellow card**) is recorded in the space to the right of the appropriate Coach in the Coaches Sanctions box. Record the set number and score at the time of the warning, with that Coach’s team score recorded first. No other action is taken against the team or Coach. (e.g., “Head Coach Team A, Smith, Matt receives a Warning at 13:14 in Set 1”). Note: this is not recorded in the **Remarks** box.

- After recording the Misconduct Warning in the Coaches

Sanctions section, place an X in the Misconduct Warning box for all team members, as only one Misconduct Warning is allowed per **team**, per **match**.

2). Misconduct penalty (individual **red card**) is recorded in the space to the right of the appropriate Coach in the Coaches Sanctions box. Record the set number and score at the time of the penalty, with that Coach’s team score recorded first. A Coach may receive a penalty without previously receiving a warning. A Coach may receive a maximum of one (1) penalty in the same **MATCH**. A second offense of the same nature or greater results in a Coach Expulsion. Record the score at the time of the penalty (before the resultant loss of rally), with that Coach’s team score recorded first. Slash the next point of the opposing team, and circle that point to indicate it was earned through a penalty. In addition, the opposing team will serve the next ball. If the Coach receiving the penalty was on the serving team, record the exit score in the appropriate Service Round box. If the penalty results in a loss of rally before the penalized team has served, there will be no check mark in that Service Round box.

- If a Coach receives a Misconduct Penalty before a Misconduct Warning, place an “X” in the Misconduct Warning boxes for each member of that team.

3.) A Coach may be expelled (**yellow and red cards in one hand**) from a set, and must leave the court and immediate vicinity for that set. The expulsion **MUST** be recorded in the **Remarks** section (e.g., “Exp, Set 3, Team B, Asst. Coach, Reese, Mo, 9-11”). Place a check (✓) in the appropriate **SEE REVERSE/BELOW FOR REMARKS** box. No further action is taken against the team.

4.) A Coach may be disqualified (**yellow and red cards held separately**) for the match, and must leave the competition site until the conclusion of the match. The disqualification **MUST** be recorded in the **Remarks** section (e.g. “DQ, Set 3, Team B, Asst. Coach, Reese, Mo, 9-11” physical aggression). Place a check (✓) in the appropriate **SEE REVERSE/BELOW FOR REMARKS** box. No further action is taken against the team.

3-3

COACH SANCTIONS	Team	SET	Warning	SET	Penalty	SET	Expulsion	SET	Disqualification	In Coach Sanction Area, enter as appropriate:
Head Coach: Smith, Matt	A	1	13:14		:		:		:	Enter the Name of the Offending Coach, Team A or B
Head Coach: Stone, Skip	B		X	3	9:11		:		:	Enter the score at time of Sanction (before the Penalty)
Ass't Coach: Reese, Mo	A (Ⓢ)		X		X	3	9:11		:	NOTE: A WARNING to any Coach remains in effect for the TEAM for the MATCH
Ass't Coach:	A / B		:		:		:		:	NOTE: Coaches may receive one penalty maximum, which DOES include a point to the opponent
Ass't Coach:	A / B		:		:		:		:	NOTE: NO Penalty Point is granted to the Opponent in the cases of EXPULSION or DISQUALIFICATION

4. POST-SET PROCEDURES

- When the referee blows the whistle to end the last rally of the set, slash the

- g. The team that lost the coin toss for Set 1 chooses one of the following: (1) to serve or receive, or (2) the side of the court on which to start the set. The other team will select the remaining choice. Therefore, the scorer must wait for these decisions before preparing Set 2. Record the appropriate code (see paragraph 2.d.2) in the space behind each team's Choice for Set 2. Each captain will also indicate the service order, which may be different from the previous set. Once the scorer has the necessary data, fill in the scoring section for set 2, **remembering that the teams retain their original "A" and "B" designations.**

- If a team has received a Delay Warning or Penalty in the first set, cross out the second set Delay Warning box for that team.
- If any team members received a Misconduct Warning or Penalty in the first set, cross out the second set Misconduct Warning boxes for both players on that team.
- Record the action from Set 2, using the same match and post-set procedures described above.

(SEE EXAMPLE 4-3)

4-3

TEAM: USA Blue		MISCONDUCT			<input type="checkbox"/> Elopement	DELAY					START TIME	END TIME	SET DURATION	30 min	SWITCHES			
SEC. ORDER	#	PLAYER NAME	Warning	Penalty	Penalty	Disqualification	1	2	3	4	5	15:50	16:20	16:50	17:20	A	B	
S	I	2 Stone, Chip	X	:	:	4	9	13	19	21	25	29	33				2:5	7
	III	I Jones, Dave	X	:	:	7	11	17	20	25	27	31					5:9	18
	E (B) TIME OUT 20:20 X X X A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z															II:10	25	
T	TEAM: USA Red		MISCONDUCT			<input type="checkbox"/> Elopement	DELAY					<input type="checkbox"/> SEE REVERSE FOR REMARKS						
	SEC. ORDER	#	PLAYER NAME	Warning	Penalty	Penalty	Disqualification	1	2	3	4	5	15:50	16:20	16:50	17:20	20:15	29
	2	II	2 Baker, Adam	X	:	:	2	6	12	15	22	26	30					21:21
	IV	I Smith, John	X	:	:	4	10	13	21	24	28	31					24:25	49
A (A) TIME OUT 31:32 X X X A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z															28:28	54		
															31:32	61		

- h. Deciding Set: If the teams are tied 1-1 after set 2, the 1st referee will conduct a coin toss for the deciding set.
- 1.) The interval between Set 2 and Set 3 is one minute. The FIRST Referee will conduct the toss. To indicate which team won the coin toss, check (✓) that team's Set 3 Choice box in the Teams Section. Using the coin toss results, prepare the scoring section for Set 3 accordingly.
 - 2.) If a team has received a Delay Warning or Penalty in the first or second sets, cross out the third set Delay Warning box for that team.
 - 3.) If any team members received a Misconduct Warning or Penalties in the first or second sets, cross out the third set Misconduct Warning boxes for both players on that team.
- i. Record the action from Set 3, using the same match and post-set procedures described above, except the teams will switch courts when the combined scores equal multiples of five. Remember that there is not a Technical Time-Out in the 3rd set.

5. POST-MATCH PROCEDURES

- In the **MATCH RESULTS** box, calculate and record the Total Duration in minutes, **including the intervals between sets**.
- In the Winning Team box, write the name of the Winning School or Club if applicable.
- In the Winning Players box, write the names of the winning team listing the names in the same order as in the Player Name box (last names only is acceptable).
- Review the score sheets to ensure accuracy and completeness, then initial beside your printed name in the appropriate initial box.
- The 2nd referee and then the 1st referee will check and then initial the score sheet appropriate initial box.
- Deliver the completed score sheet to the Tournament Director.
- If there has been a match interruption, which increased the overall match time, the set in which it occurred will be marked with an asterisk (*) in the appropriate set duration box and an asterisk (*) will be placed in the Total Duration Box. An explanation may be placed in the Remarks section: (e.g., * Total Match Duration adjustment for MTO 00:05:30) or (e.g., *Total Match Duration adjustment for play stoppage due to lightning 00:17:00)

(SEE EXAMPLE 5-1)

5-1

S U M M A R Y	CHOICE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set 1: S <input type="checkbox"/> Set 2: A <input type="checkbox"/> Set 3: S		MATCH RESULTS						CHOICE: <input type="checkbox"/> Set 1: A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set 2: R <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set 3: A	
	School or Club Name: USA Blue		Points Earned	Durations	Points Earned	School or Club Name: USA Red				
	Set 1	19	19 min	Set 1	21	Set 2	31	Set 2	11	
	Set 2	33	30 min	Set 2	31	Set 3	15	Set 3	15	
	Set 3	11	17* min	Set 3	15	Total duration: 68* min. <small>includes 1 min per set interval</small>				
	Player Names		Player Names		Player Names		Player Names		Player Names	
	1 Jones, Dave		2 Stone, Chip		1 Baker, Adam		2 Baker, Adam		1 Smith, John	
	Captain's Signature: Dave Jones		Captain's Signature: John Smith		Captain's Signature: John Smith		Captain's Signature: John Smith		Captain's Signature: John Smith	
	Referee: Apol, Dan	initial: DA	Winning TEAM: USA Red		Winning TEAM: USA Red		Winning TEAM: USA Red		Winning TEAM: USA Red	
	R2 / Scorer: Murlless, Keith / Apol, Bonnie	initial: KM/BA	Winning PLAYERS: Baker, Adam & Smith, John		Winning PLAYERS: Baker, Adam & Smith, John		Winning PLAYERS: Baker, Adam & Smith, John		2: 1	

6. Recording Medical Time Out

After authorization from the Referee, an injured player is allowed one Medical Time out (MTO) for injury recovery per match. The duration of this MTO will not exceed five minutes. The details regarding this interruption must be recorded accurately.

- The following game facts must be recorded in the Remarks Section: Time of Day, Set Number, Set Score, Serving Team, Requesting Team A or B and Which Player Needed Medical Assistance.
- The time the Accredited Medical Staff arrives must be recorded (the injury recovery period begins at this time).
- The time that the Accredited Medical Staff finishes treating the player and the match resumes must be recorded as well. (The treatment time will not exceed five minutes). The total duration of the match interruption is recorded. **(SEE EXAMPLE 6-1 on next page)**

6-1

R E M A R K S	*1 16:38:30 Set 3, 8-10, Team A serving, Team B Player #2 (Stone, Chip) requests medical assistance.
	• 16:39:30 Medical arrives. (Start of MTO).
	• 16:44:00 Match resumed. Total Duration 00:05:30.
	*2 Total Match Duration adjustment for MTO 00:05:30.

- d. If the player elects to treat the injury without Medical Assistance, the five-minute injury recovery period begins upon Referee authorization. This time will be noted, in the same manner as 6.a.
- e. If the player changes his/her mind and requests Medical Assistance, the recovery period will be suspended and the Accredited Medical Staff will be called. The time of this new request will be recorded and the elapsed time noted.
- f. The recovery period will resume when the Accredited Medical Staff arrives. The Accredited Medical Staff will be allowed to treat the injured player using the remainder of the recovery period. The arrival time of the Accredited Medical Staff must be recorded.
- g. The time that the Accredited Medical Staff finishes treating the player and the match resumes must be recorded as well. (This treatment time will not exceed five minutes.) The total duration of the match interruption is recorded. **(SEE EXAMPLE 6-2)**

6-2

R E M A R K S	*1 16:38:30 Set 3, 8-10, Team A serving, Team B Player #2 (Stone, Chip) requests MTO.
	• 16:40:30 Team B Player #2 (Stone, Chip) requests medical assistance. (Elapsed time 00:02:00).
	• 16:43:30 Medical arrives. (Resume MTO).
	• 16:46:30 Match resumed.
	• Total Duration 00:08:00.
	*2 Total Match Duration adjustment for MTO 00:08:00.



BEACH VOLLEYBALL SCORE SHEET

TEAM: USA Blue		MISCONDUCT		Expulsion		DELAY		Warning		Penalty		START TIME		END TIME		SET DURATION		SETS													
Set	Player Name	Warning	Penalty	Disqualification	Expulsion	Penalty	Expulsion	Warning	Penalty	Expulsion	Penalty	Expulsion	16:21	16:38	17	min.	A	B	PTS												
I	Jones, Dave					0'	6'	8'	10'				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2:3											
II	Stone, Chip					4'	7'	9'	11'				8	9	10	11	12	13	14	4:6											
III																				8:7											
IV																				11:9											
TIME 9:10 OUT		MISCONDUCT		Expulsion		DELAY		Warning		Penalty		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30			
TEAM: USA Red		MISCONDUCT		Expulsion		DELAY		Warning		Penalty		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30			
Set	Player Name	Warning	Penalty	Disqualification	Expulsion	Penalty	Expulsion	Warning	Penalty	Expulsion	Penalty	Expulsion	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
I	Smith, John					2'	6'	10'	14'				8	9	10	11	12	13	14												
II	Baker, Adam					0:0	4	8	12	15			8	9	10	11	12	13	14												
III																															
IV																															
TIME : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30																															
COACH SANCTIONS		Team	SET	Warning	SET	Penalty	SET	Expulsion	SET	Disqualification	In Coach Sanction Area, enter as appropriate:																				
Head Coach: Smith, Matt		A	I	13:14							Enter the Name of the Offending Coach, Team A or B																				
Head Coach: Stone, Skip		B			3	9:11					Enter the score at time of Sanction (before the Penalty)																				
Asst Coach: Reese, Mo		A/B					3	9:11			NOTE: A WARNING to any Coach remains in effect for the TEAM for the MATCH																				
Asst Coach:		A/B									NOTE: Coaches may receive one penalty maximum, which DOES include a point to the opponent.																				
Asst Coach:		A/B									NOTE: NO Penalty Point is granted to the Opponent in the cases of EXPULSION or DISQUALIFICATION																				
Asst Coach:		A/B																													
RQ, Set 1, Team A, Baker, Adam, 14-14, Profanity.																															
RQ, Set 3, Team A, Baker, Adam, O-O, Abuse of equipment: (After conclusion of Set 2).																															
E *1 16:38:30 Set 3, 8-10, Team A serving, Team B Player #2 (Stone, Chip) requests medical assistance.																															
M																															
A																															
R																															
K																															
S																															
EXP, Set 3, Team B, Asst. Coach, Reese, Mo, 9-11.																															
*2 Total Match Duration adjustment for MTO 00:05:30.																															

- Teams must contain equal numbers of males and females on each team, unless otherwise specified in the Tournament Regulations.

For Co-Ed or Reverse Co-Ed Triples competition only:

- Each team must contain at least one male and at least one female player. Unless otherwise specified in the Tournament Regulations, opposing teams need not contain equal numbers of males and females.

Substitution guidelines:

For Triples, Quads or Sixes Competition only:

- Unlimited substitutions are allowed as long as one player does not occupy more than one position in the service order during a single set.
- If a player becomes injured and no legal substitute is available for that position in the service order, a player on the roster not playing at the time of the injury may enter the set as an exceptional substitution for the injured player.
- This substitute may not be replaced for the remainder of the set, unless he/she also becomes injured.
- If no team members are available to make a legal or exceptional substitution, an injury time-out may be granted.

Positional Faults, Rule 7.5:

For Sixes Competition only:

At the time the ball is contacted for service, the placement of players must conform to the service order recorded on the score sheet as follows:

- In the front or back row, the center player may not be as near the right sideline as the right player nor as near the left sideline as the left player. No back-row player may be as near the net as the corresponding front-row player.
- The server is exempt from these restrictions. After the ball is contacted for service, players may move from their respective positions. A captain may request the scorer to indicate which player should be serving for his/her team.

Service Order, Rule 12.2.2.2:

For Triples, Quads and Sixes Competition only:

Servers must serve according to the service order as recorded on the score sheet (See Rule 7.7).

Attack Hit Faults, Rule 13.2.3:

For Doubles and Triples Competition only:



METRIC CONVERSIONS

(Including standard for doubles & triples play and standard for quads & sixes play)

Standard for Doubles & Triples

Length of playing court	16 m	=	52'6"
Width of playing court	8 m	=	26'3"
Diagonal of full playing court	17.89 m	=	58'8"
Diagonal of half playing court	11.31 m	=	37'1"
Minimum length of net	8.5 m	=	27'10 ^{1/2} "
Minimum width of free zone	3 m	=	9'10"
Recommended height of posts	2.55 m	=	8'4"
Height of men's net	2.43 m	=	7'11 ^{5/8} "
Height of women's net	2.24 m	=	7'4 ^{1/8} "
Height of 12 & under net	2.12 m	=	6'11 ^{1/2} "
Height of 10 & under net	1.98 m	=	6'6"
Length of antenna	1.8 m	=	5'11"
Net width:			
Max. side line-post distance	1 m	=	39"
Length of antenna above net	0.8 m	=	32"
Circumference of ball	66-68 cm	=	25.5-27"
Referee's view above net	50 cm	=	19 ^{1/2} "
Sand depth:			
Recommended min. sand depth	30 cm	=	12"
Min. side line to post distance	70 cm	=	27 ^{1/2} "
Size of net mesh squares	10 cm	=	4"
Max. width of side line band	8 cm	=	3 ^{1/8} "
Min. width of side line band	5 cm	=	2"
Max. width of side line rope	1 cm	=	3/8"
Min. width of side line rope	0.5 cm	=	3/16"
Max. difference of net height			
From side line to center	2 cm	=	3/4"

FORFEIT PROCEDURES

When the match start has been called up, a late or incomplete team forfeits set 1. The late or incomplete team will have 10 minutes before forfeiting set 2 and the match. If the late or incomplete team arrives with sufficient players before the 10-minute period has elapsed, they will be allowed to warm up during the remaining time.

TEAM OFFICIATING PROCEDURES

In pools, the refereeing duties are assigned. In an elimination bracket, the losing team referees the next match.

During pool play, referee duties are pre-scheduled, along with the play schedule. During elimination (bracket) play, use the “losing team refs the next match on their court” as a guiding principle.

Each court should have a clipboard, pool chart and pencil, and a team on that court in charge of posting the match results. The work team should return the pool sheets to the Tournament Director.

OPTIMUM POOL DESIGNATIONS

Waiting list teams should not be accepted unless the addition creates a desirable number of teams. In large events (30 or more teams), it is strongly recommended that only four-team pools should be used.

While pools of four are the ideal number, you can put more teams on a court, using pools of five, if space is limited. Many tournaments have four-team pools that play only two sets to 21 points instead of best-two-of-three matches.

When the same division has pools with different numbers of teams, the point differential should be calculated as the overall point differential per set/match.

Four-team pool	Five-team pool	Six-team pool (on two courts)	
1 vs. 4 (2)	2 vs. 5 (4)	(1) 1 vs. 6 (4)	2 vs. 5 (3)
2 vs. 3 (1)	3 vs. 4 (2)	(2) 3 vs. 4 (2)	1 vs. 5 (6)
1 vs. 3 (4)	1 vs. 5 (3)	(3) 4 vs. 6 (5)	2 vs. 3 (1)
2 vs. 4 (3)	2 vs. 3 (5)	(4) 1 vs. 4 (6)	3 vs. 5 (2)
3 vs. 4 (2)	1 vs. 4 (2)	(5) 2 vs. 6 (4)	1 vs. 3 (5)
1 vs. 2 (3)	3 vs. 5 (1)	(6) 2 vs. 4 (1)	5 vs. 6 (3)
	2 vs. 4 (3)	(7) 1 vs. 2 (4)	3 vs. 6 (5)
	1 vs. 3 (5)	(8) 4 vs. 5 (3)	
	4 vs. 5 (1)		
	1 vs. 2 (4)		



SUGGESTED TIE-BREAKER PROCEDURES

Teams are tied if they have the same match win-loss record (if pool used match play) or same set win-loss record (if pool did not use match play). In case of ties, use the following recommended tie-breaking procedures. Teams should not be eliminated from assignment to championship competition on a point or any other non-competitive system.

Two teams tied and two teams advance:

In priority order: head-to-head match result; overall point differential; coin toss.

Two teams tied and one team advances:

Head-to-head match result (if pool used match play) or head-to-head sets (if pool did not use match play). If teams are tied head-to-head sets, then the two teams will play one 15-point rally-score set. The winning team will advance.

Three teams tied and two teams advance:

- a. Seed the teams using, in priority order, overall set winning percentage; overall point differential.
- b. The top seed will advance. The teams seeded second and third will play one 15-point rally-score set, with the winner advancing. The top seed will officiate this tie-breaker set.

Three teams tied and one team advances:

- a. Seed the teams using, in priority order, overall set winning percentage; overall point differential.
- b. There will be two tie-breaker sets (15 points, rally scoring). The teams seeded second and third will play the first set and the top seed will officiate.
- c. The winner of the first tie-breaker set will play the top seed and the losing team from the first set will officiate. The winner of the second set advances.

Tie-breaking procedures for situations involving four or more teams should be written and announced in advance to the participating teams.

Please note: These are only suggestions and may be altered at the Tournament Directors' discretion. It is most important that all competitors are aware of the playing format and procedures prior to the start of competition.

GUIDE TO PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED BEACH VOLLEYBALL

Sitting and standing Beach Volleyball are officially recognized by World Paravolley (WPV). A Beach World Championships is being organized for both standing and sitting in 2018 at a location to be determined. Although it is not yet a Paralympic sport, the WPV is hoping to get Beach Volleyball accepted into the 2024 Paralympic Games. For more information, including the rules for both disciplines, go to the World ParaVolley website (www.worldparavolley.org) or the Parapan America website (www.paravolleypanam.com).



INDEX: OUTDOOR RULES

A

Additional Equipment.....	7
USAV 2.6	6
Antennae.....	7
Attack-Hit.....	21, 51
Authorization of the service	20, 46

B

Ball at the net	18
Ball crossing the net	18, 40-41
Ball “in”	15, 49, 53
Ball in play	15
Ball in the net	18
Ball “out”	15, 49, 53
Ball out of play.....	15
Ball touching the net	18
Balls	8
Block.....	22, 49
Block and team hits	23
Block contact	22
Blocking	22, 49
Blocking faults	23, 49
Blocking the service.....	23
Blocking within the opponent’s space.....	22

C

Captain	11
USAV 5.1.3.1	11
Change of courts/switches	27, 46
Change of equipment.....	10
USAV 4.4.1	10
Characteristics of the attack-hit.....	21
Characteristics of the hit	16
USAV 9.2.2.1, 9.2.2.4.....	16
Coaches	9
USAV 4.1, 4.1.1, 4.1.4, 4.1.4.1-8.....	9
Contact with the net.....	19

Table of Contents

D	
Default and incomplete team.....	13
USAV 6.4.2	13
Delay sanctions.....	25, 43, 52
Dimensions.....	4
USAV 1.1.1	4
E	
Equipment.....	10
USAV 4.3.3	10
Exceptional game interruption.....	25
Execution of the service	20
External interference.....	26
USAV 17.2	26
F	
Fair play.....	28
Faults in playing the ball.....	17
Faults made during the service	21
Faults of the attack-hit.....	22
First Referee	31
–Authority	31
–Location	31
–Responsibilities.....	32
USAV 22.3.2e	32
First service in a set.....	20
Forbidden objects.....	10
G	
Game delays.....	25
Game interruptions	24
H	
Height of the net	5
USAV 2.1	5
I	
Improper request	24
Injury/illness.....	25
Interruptions	24



Table of Contents

USAV 2.5.2	7
Prolonged interruptions	26
R	
Reaching beyond the net.....	18, 51
Refereeing corps.....	30, 46
–Procedures	30
USAV 21.2.3.1	30
R (cont.)	
–Responsibilities.....	32, 33, 34, 35
Referees’ hand signals.....	36, 46-52
Requirements of conduct	28
Rotational fault.....	49
S	
Sanction cards	29, 47, 48
Sanction scale.....	29, 43-44
Scorer	34
–Location	34
–Responsibilities.....	34
USAV 24.2.2.2.1, 24.2.3.3	34
Screening.....	21, 49
USAV Commentary.....	21
Second Referee.....	32
–Authority	32
–Location	32
–Responsibilities.....	33
USAV 23.3.2.7	33
Service	20, 46
Sequence of regular game interruptions.....	24
Service order	14
Service order faults	14, 21
USAV 7.7	14
Side bands	6
USAV 2.3	6
Sportsmanlike conduct.....	28
Standards.....	8
States of play	15
Structure.....	6
Structure of play.....	13



DID YOU KNOW...

- USA Volleyball (USAV) is recognized by the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) and the Federation Internationale de Volleyball (FIVB) as the National Governing Body (NGB) for the sport of volleyball and beach volleyball in the United States and is totally invested in creating volleyball as a lifetime sport for all.
- USAV nominates the U.S. Indoor and Beach Olympic Teams.
- USAV, in partnership with the USOC, sets the standard for volleyball at all levels to ensure consistent rules, safety, officiating, scorekeeping, facilities and coaching.
- USAV works to protect your children by requiring EVERY adult over the age of 18 working with junior players to have a comprehensive background screening performed every two years.
- USAV membership includes an insurance protection package.
- Your USAV membership helps support our National, Olympic and Paralympic teams in all disciplines (indoor, beach and sitting) at all levels (youth, junior and senior) in both genders.
- Your USAV membership helps “grow the game,” fostering a climate of greater understanding and friendship through the sport.
- USAV is the only national sport organization that trains coaches and officials at all levels.

www.usavolleyball.org









USAVolleyball.

4065 Sinton Road, Suite 200
Colorado Springs, CO 80907
719.228.6800 | usavolleyball.org

