

MECHANICS CHANGES

1. The host school has the ultimate responsibility to provide both line judges.
2. A protocol has been suggested for the positions of the officiating crew for the National Anthem and introduction of players. It will be the same protocol which has been used.
3. Second referee instructs the timer to start the three-minute clock, initials the score sheet and collects the new lineups for the next set.
4. At the end of the match, the first referee whistles, gives the end-of-the-set signal. The first referee visually confirms the score with the second referee, then whistles, and releases the players. The second referee then verifies the score of the match by initialing the score sheet.
5. The lineups should not be made available to anyone except the official scorer and official libero tracker until they have been recorded on the scoresheet and the deadline has passed and the lineups cannot be changed. At this time the visiting team may record this same information at the officials' table.
6. A line-up card may have the teams listed in serving order or position on the court order, whichever is most helpful to the second referee.
7. When checking the starting lineup, the second referee indicates the captain to the first referee by gesturing toward the player with an open hand. The captain shall respond by raising his/her arm toward the first referee.
8. The second referee should emphasize the duty of the scorer and libero tracker to check players on the court prior to the start of the set to make certain they match the official score sheet.
9. The line judges are being encouraged to move into a position where they can see the play more clearly, while remaining close to their respective corners.
10. After a bang-bang play at the antenna, the second referee is encouraged to indicate who is at fault by using an open hand gesturing to the offending team or player. To clarify this fault, one arm is extended, open hand, toward the team at fault. The first referee need not mirror this signal.

11. The mechanics and protocol for end of the set before a deciding set is more fully described.

The first referee shall:

- a. Whistle, award the point to the appropriate team and indicate the fault.
- b. Whistle, signal the end of the set and direct the teams to their respective benches.
- c. Watch for the second referee to signal which team has the serve and whether the teams should change sides or stay at their current bench
- d. Whistle and signal for the teams to change sides or stay at their current bench

This brings the number of whistles down to 3 for the first referee.

The second referee shall:

- a. Whistle and hold up a coin to signal the captains to come to the officials' table for the coin toss
 - b. Conduct the coin toss with the home team captain calling the toss.
 - c. Indicate to the first referee with an open hand and arm extended which team has the serve.
 - d. Signal to the first referee that the teams shall change courts or remain at their current benches.
 - e. Instruct the timer to start the three minutes on the clock.
 - f. Give the results of the coin toss to the scorer.
 - g. Collect the line-up sheets from the coaches no later than two minutes following the set.
12. The second referee signals the number of timeouts taken by each team at the beginning and end of a requested timeout.
 13. The second referee does not whistle ball handling faults out of the view of the first referee but will use the discrete signal to the first referee. If the first referee passes on the signal, the second referee drops the signal.