

2015-2017 DOMESTIC COMPETITION REGULATIONS SIGNIFICANT VOLLEYBALL (INDOOR) RULE CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

2015-2016 FIVB Rule Changes for Indoor Volleyball

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 must be of the same color as the corresponding part of the uniform.

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

8.3 BALL "IN"

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

11.3 CONTACT WITH THE NET

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.

11.4 PLAYER'S FAULTS AT THE NET

11.4.4. A player interferes with 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.

Players close to the ball as it is played, or who are trying to play it, are considered in the action of playing the ball, even if no contact is made with the ball.

However, touching the net outside the antenna is not to be considered a fault (except for Rule 9.1.3).

19.1 DESIGNATION OF THE LIBERO

19.1.1. Each team has the right to designate from the list of players on the score sheet up to two specialist defensive players: Liberos.

2015-2016 USAV Rule Changes for Indoor Volleyball

New USAV 4.1.2: One of the players is the team captain, who shall be indicated on the score sheet.

New USAV 4.1.3b: At least 10 minutes before the start of each match, including tournament play, each team shall submit a roster listing the names and uniform numbers of players eligible to participate in the match. The coach or team captain must sign the roster. A roster may be changed at any time during the match, but only to correct a uniform number. However, if the coach or game captain requests such a number change, that team will be charged with a penalty point. A roster may not be changed to add a player at any time after having been signed by the coach or team captain.

New USAV 4.3.3: The players' jerseys must be numbered in a permanent manner from 1 to 99 using Arabic numerals. Duplicate numbers are not allowed.

New USAV 5: The Libero **CAN** be team captain, game captain or both.

New USAV 5.1.2: When the team captain is not on the court, the coach or the team captain must assign another player on the court to assume the role of game captain.

New USAV 5.1.2.1: If an explanation of an application or interpretation of a rule is not satisfactory to the game captain, he/she must immediately indicate his/her disagreement and file an official protest prior to the authorization of the next service. If the disagreement with the referees' explanation involves the last point of the set, the official protest must be recorded within the first 60 seconds of the timed interval between sets. If the final point of the match is disputed, the protest must be recorded within the first 60 seconds after the final point of the match is scored. (Protest is ruled upon by the Championship Committee either immediately or prior to the start of the next set.) It is advisable to have an assigned Protest Committee available to rule upon a protest as soon as possible prior to the first service following the protest. Such action should preclude playing the match over from the point of protest if the protest is upheld. Protests considered by the 1st referee (Protest or Tournament Committee) include: 1) misinterpretation of a playing rule, 2) failure of the 1st referee to apply the correct rule to a given situation, or 3) failure to

charge the correct penalty-sanction for a given fault. Protest facts recorded on the score sheet include the: 1) score of the set at the time of the protest, 2) players and positions at the time of the protest, 3) player substitutions and team substitutions made up to the protest, 4) team time-outs taken up to the protest, 5) situation that caused the protest, and 6) signatures of the scorer, captains and 1st referee, indicating the facts are correct.

New USAV 5.1.3: The captain does not sign the score sheet after the match. It is no longer required that either coach sign the score sheet after the match to verify the results.

Delete USAV 7.2.2c (USAV 7.2.2 describes suggested warm-up protocols, and sections a and b are still in effect.)

New USAV 8.4.2f: If an official, media equipment or personnel or spectator interferes with a player's legal attempt to play the ball over the playing area, a playover shall be directed.

New USAV 17.3.2: For tournament play where a court change is necessitated, the match will be continued from the point of the interruption.

New USAV 17.3.2.2: If the match is resumed on another playing court, the interrupted set shall continue normally with the same score, players (except expelled or disqualified ones) and positions. The sets already played will keep their scores.

New USAV 19.1.1: Each team has the right to designate from the list of players on the score sheet (roster) up to two specialized defensive players called Liberos. If the team chooses to designate two Liberos at the start of the match, they are designated as Liberos for the entire match. If the team chooses to designate only one Libero (or no Libero) at the start of the match, the team may choose to change the player designated as Libero for each set including playing any set with no Libero, but may not designate a second Libero for any subsequent set in the match.

New USAV 19.4.2.5: If the coach requests the team captain to be re-designated as the new Libero, this will be permitted and the team captain retains all leadership privileges.

New USAV 25.2.3.3: The 2nd referee is not required to sign the score sheet(s). It is no longer required that either coach sign the score sheet after the match to verify the results.