

of rally/point and without a rotation for the serve. A replay may be declared when:

- A referee's inadvertent whistle or a timer's audio signal interrupts play;
- A double whistle occurs on the serve;
- A player unintentionally serves the ball prior to the first referee's signal to serve;

- There is a double fault during a live ball;
- There are conflicting calls which the first referee cannot resolve;
- A player's legitimate effort to legally play the ball, in the judgment of the referee, is affected by a:
  - Non-team member anywhere in a playable area;
  - Wall, curtain serving as a wall, floor obstacle or nonplayable area within 6 feet of the court;
  - Ball becoming motionless in the net inside the net antennas or on/in an overhead obstruction over a playable area. (Exception: third hit 9-3-3d)
- Play is interrupted because:
  - A foreign object enters the proximity of the playing area;
  - A referee determines that a player has been injured.
- The ball contacts a backboard or its supports hanging in a vertical position over a playable area and, in the judgment of a referee, the ball would have remained in play had the backboard not been there, and a player is able to make a legitimate play for the ball.
- The ball contacts the pole used to retract a ceiling-suspended net system.

#### SECTION 9 UNNECESSARY DELAY

- ART. 1 . . .** Unnecessary delay includes, but is not limited to,:
- A team is not immediately ready to start play when indicated by a referee;
  - Delay results from a substitute attempting to enter or when a player in the set is wearing illegal equipment/uniform;
  - A coach/captain makes excessive requests for the serving order;
  - A team delays substitution;
  - An illegal substitute attempts to enter the set;
  - An illegal replacement attempts to enter the set (illegal alignment once signal for serve is initiated);
  - A team repeatedly uses improper substitution procedure;
  - A coach does not make a decision about an injured player within 30 seconds (See 11-4-1);
  - A delay is caused by cleaning up liquid or other substance used by a team(s) during a time-out;
  - A team does not confer in the team's bench or court area during a time-out;
  - A team requests a time-out in a set after it has taken its allotted timeouts;
  - The libero enters the court outside the libero replacement zone.

**PENALTY:** For a coach, player, substitute or team charged with unnecessary delay, a time-out shall be assessed and the 60 seconds given. If the team has used two time-outs, loss of rally/point is awarded to the opponent and the set is resumed immediately.

## Rule 10 Substitution and Libero Replacement

### SECTION 1 SUBSTITUTION REQUESTS

**ART. 1 . . .** A substitution is the exchange of at least one player in the set by a teammate (substitute) who is listed on the roster.

**ART. 2 . . .** A request for substitution shall not be recognized if made:

- By anyone other than a head coach or substitute entering the substitution zone;
- During a live ball;
- After the first referee has signaled for serve.

**ART. 3 . . .** Each team is permitted only one request for substitution during the same dead ball. Other requests for substitution by the same team shall be denied.

**ART. 4 . . .** Substitution requests prior to the start of the set shall be permitted and shall be recorded as a regular substitution in that set. In case of an injury or illness to a starting player, a lineup change may be made, and no entry shall be charged to the team.

### SECTION 2 PROCEDURE FOR SUBSTITUTION

**ART. 1 . . .** To request a substitution:

- The head coach may visually signal (#16) to the referees that substitution is desired, or
- The substitute may enter the substitution zone.

**ART. 2 . . .** The referee recognizes the request by whistle and signal.

**ART. 3 . . .** After the referee's recognition of a request, the substitute shall proceed without delay to the substitution zone (sideline between the attack line and the center line of the team's playing area).

- The substitute may report to the second referee his/her number and the number of the player leaving the court;
- If more than one substitution is to be made, the substitutions shall be made in succession, one pair of players after another (substitute and outgoing player) with only one substitute in the substitution zone at a time;
- When more than one substitution is requested, the incoming substitutes must be ready to enter the substitution zone once the preceding substitute has been released to enter the court.

**ART. 4 . . .** The player and substitute shall remain in the substitution zone until the second referee releases them. (Signal 17)

**ART. 5 . . .** During a time-out:

- Each substitute's number and then the number of the player to be replaced

shall be reported to the second referee. Substitutes from the same team must be reported at the same time.

b. The second referee reports the numbers of the players involved to the scorer;

c. Player(s) shall enter the set at the end of the time-out without following normal exchange procedures.

**ART. 6 . . .** Improper substitution occurs and is corrected when a:

- Substitute and the outgoing player do not take correct exchange positions;
- Substitute enters or a player leaves the court before the second referee directs them to do so;
- Substitute's number and the number of the outgoing player being replaced are not reported to the second referee when the substitution occurs during a time-out.

**ART. 7 . . .** Delaying substitution is illegal and occurs when a:

- Coach:
  - After the request and instructing players, does not remain in replacement zone at least 6 feet back from the sideline, once the first referee extends the arm in preparation to whistle and signal serve;
  - Withdraws a substitution request after it has been recognized.
- Substitute fails to immediately:
  - Report to the second referee after substitution request is recognized;
  - Enter the court when indicated by the second referee.
- Substitution includes more than one substitute from a team, and multiple substitutes do not report (one at a time) to the substitution zone ready to enter the set once the preceding substitute has been released to enter the court.

#### PENALTIES:

- Unnecessary delay is charged to the offending team when a:
  - Substitution is delayed;
  - Substitution is denied by the second referee after the request has been recognized because the substitute is illegal; or is wearing illegal equipment or an illegal uniform;
  - Team repeatedly uses improper substitution.
- After a team is charged with unnecessary delay:
  - The coach may withdraw the request;
  - For illegal substitution, substitution is allowed after corrections are made, if there is no further delay of the set.

#### SECTION 3 SUBSTITUTES

**ART. 1 . . .** The position of the substitute shall be that of the player replaced without changing the serving order as recorded on the scoresheet.

**ART. 2 . . .** A team is allowed a maximum of 18 substitutions per set. Each player is allowed unlimited entries within the team limit. Starting the set does not count as a substitution. An illegal substitution does not count as an entry provided the illegal substitute is removed from the court.

**ART. 3 . . .** A re-entering player shall not return to the set during the same dead

ball in which the player was replaced. The re-entering player shall assume the original position in the serving order in relation to other teammates.

**ART. 4 . . .** An injured/ill player who is legally replaced may re-enter the set.

**ART. 5 . . .** Any athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion (such as loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion, or balance problems) shall be immediately removed from the contest and shall not return to play until cleared by an appropriate health-care professional. (Please see NFHS Suggested Guidelines for Management of Concussion in Appendix B).

**ART. 6 . . .** When teams have exhausted their 18 team substitutions or when no legal substitutes are available, an exceptional substitution is permitted only for an injured/ill player in the following priority:

- By a teammate who has never played in the set or a player who has played in that position earlier in the set;
- By any legal teammate on the bench, regardless of previous position played. An injured/ill player replaced by an exceptional substitution may not re-enter a set in which the exceptional substitution takes place. A team may not play with fewer than six players if there is a legal substitute (including an exceptional substitution) available;
- An exceptional substitution is counted as a team substitution if the team has not exhausted its 18 team substitutions.

**ART. 7 . . .** A substitution is illegal when the substitute:

- Is in the set without following the required substitution procedure;
- Is not listed on the roster;
- Re-enters or attempts to re-enter the set:
  - During the same dead ball;
  - In which the substitute was previously replaced by exceptional substitution procedure;
  - As a 19th substitution;
  - Without assuming the original position in the serving order as recorded on the scoresheet (except for an exceptional substitution).

#### PENALTIES:

- Unnecessary delay is charged to the offending team when an illegal substitute attempts to enter the set. Illegal alignment is charged to the offending team when an illegal substitute is identified in the set after the whistle/signal for serve and results in a loss of rally/point.
- For the serving team, any points known to have been scored during a term of service in which an illegal substitute is discovered in the set shall be canceled.
- For the receiving team prior to the contact of the serve by the opposing team, all points earned during the previous term of service by the violating team while the illegal substitute was in the set, shall be canceled.
- After the serve has alternated and the first serve is contacted, there shall be no cancellation of points.

In all cases, the illegal substitute must enter legally or be replaced by a legal player.

#### SECTION 4 LIBERO REPLACEMENT

**ART. 1 . . .** Procedures for libero replacement:

- The libero designated on the lineup for that set is allowed to replace any player in a back-row position. The libero may serve in one position in the serve order;
  - The libero may only be replaced by the player whom he/she replaced;
  - One libero replacement may be exercised per dead ball/rally unless the libero is replacing the player in the right back position and will serve the next rally;
  - Libero replacements do not count as substitutions and are unlimited;
  - A libero replacement must take place between the attack line and the end-line in front of that team's bench;
  - A libero replacement must be completed during a dead ball prior to the whistle and signal for serve.
- ART. 2 . . .** Replacements may only take place:
- At the start of each set after the starting lineup has been checked;
  - After the end of a rally;
  - While the ball is out of play and prior to the whistle and signal for serve;
  - After a time-out, once all players have returned to the court, provided the replacement sits out one rally/dead ball.

**ART. 3 . . .** Libero redesignation and disqualifications:

- Injury substitution – If the libero is injured and cannot continue play, he/she must first be replaced by the player whom he/she replaced. A new libero may then be redesignated using the following criteria:
    - Redesignation does not need to occur immediately after the injury and replacement, but may occur at the discretion of the coach(es);
    - Any substitute may be designated as the libero for the injured libero.
    - The injured libero may not play in the remainder of that set; the player redesignated as the libero must wear a libero uniform and must remain the libero for the remainder of the set. The redesignated libero's uniform must have a unique number (not worn by any teammate).
  - Exceptional substitution – The libero may be used as an exceptional substitution for another injured player if no other possible substitute exists. When no longer playing as a libero, that player must wear the same uniform as the teammates and the team continues play with no libero.
  - Disqualification substitution – The libero may not be used as a substitute for a disqualified teammate.
  - Libero disqualification – If the libero is disqualified while playing, he/she must be replaced by the player whom he/she replaced. The team continues to play with no libero.
- ART. 4 . . .** A libero replacement is illegal when:
- The libero or the replacement is in the set without following the required replacement procedure;
  - The libero or the replacement is not listed on the roster;

- A libero other than the libero designated on the lineup for that set replaces a player on the floor.

**ART. 5 . . .** Libero serving:

- The libero will be allowed to serve in one position in the service order;
- When serving, the libero would not be required to leave the playing area or be out of the set for one rally/dead ball before replacing the incoming player in the right back position.

#### PENALTIES:

- Unnecessary delay is charged to the offending team when an illegal libero replacement takes place prior to the whistle/signal for serve. If identified after whistle/signal for serve, illegal alignment results (loss of rally/point). In all cases, the illegal libero must enter legally or be replaced by a legal player.
- For the serving team, any points known to have been scored during a term of service in which an illegal libero is discovered in the set, shall be canceled.
- For the receiving team prior to the contact of the serve by the opposing team, all points earned during the previous term of service by the violating team while the illegal libero was in the set, shall be canceled.
- After the serve has alternated and the first serve is contacted, there shall be no cancellation of points.

## Rule 11 Time-Outs and Intermision

#### SECTION 1 DEFINITIONS

- ART. 1 . . .** Charged time-outs are those requested by a team or charged to a team by the first referee or second referee.
- ART. 2 . . .** Referees' time-outs are those taken by referees for any reason they deem necessary and are not charged to either team.

#### SECTION 2 GENERAL

- ART. 1 . . .** Requests for time-outs shall be signaled by the head coach or playing captain only during dead balls, but not after the first referee has signaled for the next serve.
- ART. 2 . . .** A time-out requested prior to the start of the set shall be honored.
- ART. 3 . . .** Charged time-outs begin when a referee recognizes the request with the whistle and signal. A time-out will last for a maximum of 60 seconds, unless both teams are ready to play. Each team is limited to two time-outs per set. Requests for additional time-outs shall be denied and the requesting team penalized. Time-outs may be taken consecutively without play between them.
- NOTE:** State associations may determine the number, length and protocol of electronic media time-outs for matches that are transmitted and may reduce the number of charged time-outs when there are scheduled electronic media time-outs.