GLENN'S NOTES

By Glenn Sapp
VP Official’s Division

I'm back! Sorry that you have not read an article from me in the last few publications but I have basically been away from home for all but 10 days since the middle of May. I did not write daily reports on my volleyball trips as that would have meant I would have written approximately 65 e-mails reports. Anyone who knows me knows that would not be happening. Instead, I decided to hold it all for this article.

Not all of the travels were volleyball related. For the first time in 10 years I took a non-volleyball related trip to celebrate my daughters’ graduation and we went to Hawaii. Thanks again to the hospitality of Wayne, Pat, Danny and Kent & his family. It was a wonderful trip.

Then the work started. My FIVB events began in Paris, where I was able to see Joel Reinford as he was there working a World League match. Then it was on to Moscow, Stavanger Norway, Marseille, Gstaad, Switzerland and finally to Beijing. All I can say is what an opportunity and a great summer. I was officiating in the shadow of the Eiffel Tower, visiting the Kremlin/Red Square, seeing the northern sun where the sun set at about 1:00 a.m. (and it was dusk until the sun rose at 4:00 a.m.), being at a famous picturesque port town with all of it's history, viewing beautiful mountains and finally, participating in the Olympics in Beijing.

I will not bore you with the details of each event, which were all basically run the same with the exception of the Olympics. We generally arrived on the Sunday before the event, renewed friendships of the past, and then met new friends and the local officials. On Monday morning, we had a rules clinic and then in the afternoon we had practical applications which often included “Country Quota” matches. Sometimes these quota matches involved USA or Brazilian teams who very easily could be playing in the quarter finals. Each morning we had a meeting and generally had a meeting at the conclusion of each day. We then had the rest of the evening off to have fun and enjoy ourselves. On the beach, the officials differ from the “Volleyball” officials (internationally the indoor officials are called Volleyball Officials and we are called “Beach Volleyball” Officials) as we are blue collar and not pampered. You have seen the reports of some of the other officials who work one or two matches per day. Beach Volleyball Officials work approximately 5-7 matches a day until we get down to the final days when there are fewer matches. We work longer hours but I would say probably in a better atmosphere being outside enjoying the elements (you have to love the music and the dancers). We are in the sun--sometimes a little wind, rain and cold--but mostly bright days and getting to watch some of the best athletes in the world with two people basically covering the same court that six players cover indoor, with many more rallies, and on the beach we actually apply ball handling rules (just kidding Tom!).

“Nin hao” (nee how) was the greeting I had the opportunity to use for three weeks in August. This means “hello” in Chinese. Last season the supervisor of officials for FIVB Beach volleyball asked about availability for the coming year and the Olympics, and my immediate response was “whatever you need.” All that can be said is that it was a once in a life time experience. The people in China pulled out all the stops for this event. Three months before the event, in order to help the air quality, drivers alternated days of driving according to odd and even license plates. One month before the Olympics all manufacturing and

Continued on page 2
The National Officials’ Division dues of $40 will be due and payable by November 1, 2008. If the dues are not POSTMARKED by November 15, 2008, you will be subject to a late fee of $40 (total due: $80). If the dues and late fee are not POSTMARKED by December 31, 2008, you will be subject to the loss of your national level certifications.

You are required to pay these dues as a National-level USAV Official (National Scorekeepers, National Referees and Junior National Referees) and they are in addition to what you pay to your region for insurance and membership purposes. The $40 National Officials’ Division dues funds the re-evaluations that each of us receive at a National tournament during our certification term.

You MUST complete the “2008-09 Officials Information / Renewal” form located at http://www.usavolleyball.org/RulesOfficials/application.asp. Return both the form and your payment of $40 (check payable to USA Volleyball) to the address listed on the form in order to receive credit for payment of dues. You can access either a PDF or Microsoft Word version of the Officials Information / Renewal form at the above noted web address. You can choose whichever is easiest for you to access. Please do NOT mail the form and dues to Kathy; they should go to the USAV office at the address on the form.

Please remember that if you are having financial difficulties, communicate this with the AVP (Kathy Ferraraccio or Sue Mailhot) and arrangements can be made.

Thanks to each of you for your support of the Officials’ Division and the National tournaments that are held each year.

Glenn’s notes
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production stopped for 100 miles all around Beijing. Everything was beautiful! It was a country-wide effort probably unsurpassed in Olympic history. Many of you saw the Opening Ceremony, and I was six rows from the floor and able to see all of the staging for each part of the show (that in itself was amazing).

Then to witness how well USA Volleyball did was also amazing. Watching the USA women overachieve and win the silver medal, and then the USA men winning the gold was great. Then of course there was the Beach event I was working. Witnessing Phil & Todd come in second in pool and then fighting through the bracket to win the gold was inspiring. Kerry & Misty repeating as Olympic Gold medalists was an amazing way for them to round out the past eight years of their efforts and sacrifices. Every match worked was on television someplace in the world and every match had the energy and feel of a “finals” match. The Stadium was always rocking with 12-13 thousand people and when China played—WOW! You could not hear a thing on the sand it was “sooo” loud. It was a very touching moment when the women's teams from Russia and Georgia embraced and held each others arms up in triumph at the event. This was an Olympic moment to behold! Fortunately, due to country conflicts, I was able to watch every time the USA played. All of the teams from the USA did great!

In retrospect, it is still breath taking and a once in a life time experience. The Chinese people were so kind and generous, the matches were all great (both teams in the finals came in second in their respective pools) with many upsets and absolutely fantastic, entertaining matches.

Now back in the US and coming down to earth after my incredible summer, it is time to get back to working indoors college, and USAV because Hot Winter Nights is just around the corner.

Hope you all have a great season.
This summer feels like a blur! As many of you know I had the opportunity of a lifetime, serving as the team leader for our women's Olympic team in Beijing.

Prior to leaving for China, the University of California hosted the team for a week of training. Our last night at Berkeley, the women played an intrasquad scrimmage. Naturally the match needed officials. What a thrill for Patty Salvatore was selected to referee indoor volleyball; I took her photo at the technical meeting.

Brian Brink, Michael Yoshikawa and Ray Mink who rotated as the first referee, second referees and line judge throughout the match. They were supported by line judges (L-R): Dan Freeman, (Brian, Michael & Ray) Neal Meredith and Donald Tarin.

Little did they know that they played a part in the phenomenal silver medal finish by the USA Women's Team.

Patty Salvatore was selected to referee indoor volleyball; I took her photo at the technical meeting.

The Beijing story is much too lengthy for this newsletter, but hopefully many of you were able to follow the adventure through my journals on the USAV website. Those of you that plan to attend the PAVO Convention in Omaha this December will be privy to “Beijing: Inside Edition” where I will be able to share my experiences!

Glenn Sapp was chosen to referee beach volleyball and was a spectator at one of our indoor matches.

I would like to share some photos with the membership as I was able to see some familiar faces while at the Games. I chose to leave out the pictures with George and Laura Bush, President Bush senior, Kobe Bryant and Coach K!! Instead here are a few of our own celebrities:

At the men's Gold Medal match, I was able to catch Jose Jones and Bob Stanek in the crowd. It was nice to see some referee buddies.

What a great time for volleyball as the USA captured five medals - gold for the men's indoor, women's and men's outdoor, and silver for the women's indoor and sitting volleyball teams. Hooray for Joe Campbell who was chosen to referee at the Paralympics!!
Everybody wants to be on top. It's a fact of life, even for officials. Those rushing on the road to glory cheat only themselves by taking shortcuts in creating a firm foundation. Their day of reckoning is coming. Sooner or later, a shaky structure could collapse when put to the test. Fetch the duct tape. Our budding Humpty Dumptys may need it when the dust settles.

What's the hurry? Just because our compatriots have gone ahead of us is no reason to get anxious or bent out of shape. Biased factors such as politics and perception might have favored these lucky dogs. Hey, more power to them. Focus instead on what we can control. Teams at the top expect and demand the best. The players are better. The coaches are sharper. The action is faster. The stakes are bigger. In this pressure cooker, we can't learn as we go. Despite a bundle of nerves, we have to bring an "A" game to every match and can't be a basket case. Assess ourselves. Do we know all there is to know? Do we have what it takes to do the job well? Fudging fools nobody. Own up to the truth to progress faster and further. We'll reap what we sow. Talent realizes greatness with experience and preparation. It takes time.

The number of matches we work is earning power, not experience. At any rate, practicing the same old habits isn't for our greater good. Work counts as experience when we break out of our comfy shells to take on new worlds, develop know-how, and improve from mistakes. No one has officiated until being ripped apart by players and coaches and living to talk about it. The point is to grow by facing new, tougher challenges under fire. With added exposure, no condition should catch us by surprise or at a loss on what to do or say and how to go about it. Train to spot and resolve problems on the fly. Study to foresee the action and the moment it happens, know the proper thing to do. Then via repetition, we'll gain command of selling our correct and confident decisions, mechanics and delivery, making them second nature, i.e., more instinct and less thinking. Knowledge begets knowledge. The higher we climb, the harder the learning will be. Our heads will spin unless we have seen it all and know what we're doing. To blossom fully, we must be rooted in the ground with these basics.

In moving up the ladder, a one-track mind sacrificing everything else to reach the top by tomorrow has a hole in the head plus a hole in life. Get a hold of ourselves. Get a life. In fact, get a total life, for the well-rounded are better suited for the big show. Besides whistle blowers, we have to be managers, mediators, professionals, diplomats and much more. Our tools must be honed for the whole trade, or else we'll stall on a lower rung forever frustrated. No longer can we hide in the background. Step to the forefront as leaders by being on the ball, taking charge and directing traffic. No longer can we rub folks the wrong way. Control and cool matters like good cops by getting along with people and staying out of their way while ensuring the match flows. No longer can we take things casual. Rise to the occasion as role models by setting fine examples in dress, conduct and execution. No longer can we trip over our tongues. Find a way with words like silver-tongued devils to tell others where to go and have them like it. We can sparkle like diamonds by polishing every officiating facet.

Our stock depends on whether we invest in building our entire base solid as a rock. Thinking or claiming we're ready for prime time gets us nowhere. Go out and show them.
Dave Yeast doesn’t throw curveballs. His delivery is straight down the middle. But he will throw in an occasional change-up or two to keep you on the edge of your chair.

The former National Coordinator for NCAA Baseball Umpires will leave you laughing and teach you several lessons at the same time. This articulate, funny and extremely provocative speaker and leader will deliver the first serve at the 2008 PAVO Officials Convention, Dec. 18-20 in Omaha, Neb. His topic is The Right Stuff, and he will talk about the things that make officials good at what they do. Yeast was the keynote speaker in 2006, and received some of the highest ratings from convention goers in the 13-year history of the event.

Another highlight of this year’s convention will be a frank discussion between coach (Mary Wise, Florida) and official (Chuck Erbe, former Michigan State coach, now referee). This will be a joint session with coaches attending the AVCA Convention. Marcia Alterman and others from the NCAA Rules Committee will certainly be on the hot spot for an inaugural joint session (coaches and officials) on rules and how they have evolved in the collegiate game. Expect animated reaction during the question-and-answer period, which will take up most of the session.

In addition, the Convention will offer sessions on Ball Handling, Techniques and Other Sticky Topics; Financial Record Keeping, Coping with Our Five Toughest Situation; Joan Powell’s Beijing: Inside Edition, Post-Season Selection Process; Coaches Panel, Volleyball Coordinators Panel; and the Semi-Final Analysis & Social. A Saturday morning continental breakfast will be offered as part of your Convention package.

The official hotel for the Officials Convention is the Doubletree, just six blocks from the Qwest Center, site of the 2008 NCAA Division I semifinal (Dec. 18, 6 and 8 p.m.) and championship (Dec. 20, 7 p.m.) matches. It’s an easy walk, and shuttles will be available if the weather turns really bad. Convention goers may now download a Convention registration form at www.pavo.org. Cost is $125 for PAVO members before Nov. 15, and $150 for others. All registration fees after Nov. 15 are $150. You may also register for a room at the newly renovated Doubletree by using this link: http://doubletree.hilton.com/en/dt/groups/personalized/OMAH-DT-VC-20081215/index.jhtml. Cost is $109 per night for a single or double at this newly remodeled hotel. The Presidential Suite goes for $200 a night, and the Parlor Suite $150 for PAVO Convention attendees. Complimentary parking is available in the nearby Central City Garage, which is connected by a tunnel to the hotel. Or, for $7 a night, parking is available in the garage connected to the Doubletree. Internet service is $9.95 per night in your room, or complimentary in the lobby and mezzanine areas. Many guest rooms, in addition to the restaurant and bar, have been remodeled. The exercise room offers all new Precor apparatus, with individual TVs on most equipment.

Address Convention questions regarding logistics and registration to Miki Kennedy at pavo@pavo.org, or (888) 791-2074; regarding program to Dale Goodwin at past.president@pavo.org, or (509) 313-6133.
Having the opportunity to officiate at different levels of college and club volleyball has made me appreciate the benefit of working with a quality line judge. As a result of starting my officiating career as a line judge and then becoming a referee, I have a unique perspective on the role of a line judge and I also understand the importance of this position better now then when I first began.

It all starts with the pre-match responsibilities, where my interaction with players, coaches, fans and other officials are observed by fans and match participants, and reflects on how those parties view me as a line judge and even as a referee. Since I work as a line judge in a small mid-west town (Lincoln, NE), a lot of fans and even coaches recognize me, and so my professionalism before, during and even after the match is very important. The recognition that I have received from being a line judge has had many pleasant outcomes. Fans recognize me walking in the downtown Lincoln area (where I work) during the noon hour all year round, and even coaches from other collegiate divisions or USAV junior teams recognize me and express good comments about my performance as a line judge. The fans, coaches, players and even fellow referees see us in many different situations, and how we carry ourselves is very important. Trust me - they all remember. I have had the opportunity to work with many of the top referees in the country, and they are familiar with how I work a match. Even though they know me and have worked with me, we still go through the basic pre-match discussion of expectations that they have of me as a line judge on their match. As a result, I have heard the same pre-match discussion many times. However, I feel it is very important as a way to start the line of communication between myself and the referees by listening intently and showing that I respect what they are telling me. This review of the line judge responsibilities has also helped me when I am the first referee, providing the same instructions to a work-study student at a local college match or a 14-year-old junior player during the USAV season. Sometimes, when I am instructing line judges, I catch myself not covering some responsibilities that I consider second nature, so I have really tried to make sure I thoroughly cover all areas. It has benefitted me to work with referees who hold a thorough pre-match conference when I am the line judge, because each one has a unique method of communicating, and I can use parts of several of those conversations when I need to instruct line judges on my matches.

During the match, I want to make the experience as enjoyable as possible. If I am not having fun out there and enjoying the atmosphere from what I would call the “best seat in the house”, then it makes for a long night. Making enthusiastic calls on balls that land near my lines, or potential antenna faults, or moving to have a better view of a pancake call are all parts of process I feel is necessary to get myself involved in the match, which leads to having fun. I have watched other line judges over the years, including my frequent partner at Nebraska (Tom Berg), and I want to emulate their ability to go down on one knee. However, due to my larger presence then many other line judges on the court, I would need assistance from the trainer or might need to be helped off the court if I actually performed the one-knee call.

Another important interaction between me and the head referee is eye contact. This has probably been the single most important pre-match comment I have received as a line judge, particularly during the early stages of my career. Eye contact is a simple action, but will single-handedly resolve many potential issues that occur during a match.

I am able to work on a regular basis with Tom Berg, a very experienced line judge who has been working in that role longer then I have. We are constantly challenging each other to be better line judges and officials regardless of what level we are working. After matches, we discuss plays and we review video of the match that we each record with our own video equipment, and we push each other to get better and move to that next level.

Sometimes situations occur while I am working as a line judge that have taught me not only how to be a better line judge, but also to be a better referee. A referee once asked me if I evaluate or critique how the first referee and second referee make decisions on ball handling and other judgments, or how they interact with coaches and players. My response was I am continuously observing referees, and I try to incorporate how they respond to a particular situation into a similar occurrences when I a referee. When I see a “top” referee make a similar error to one that I make when I referee a match, then I realize that we are all human and can make similar mistakes. For example, referees of all experience levels have to make judgments on ball handling. Line judges have an angle or perspective similar to the coach's and that is different than that of either referee. I follow up what I observe by asking questions during our post-match discussion to inquire what the referees saw so that I can better understand their decision-making process. I have tried to incorporate what I observe from this unique perspective and what I learn from asking questions into both my work as a line judge and a referee, and I believe it has helped make me more successful in both roles.
Mara Wager is a dynamo

By Dale Goodwin
PAVO Interim Board Member

You'll have to excuse Mara Wager if you find her house a little messy. It's really no more than a transition site for this bustling, hustling, multifaceted sports official, teacher and good friend to many.

Whirlwind travel, a new job and moonlighting at the top levels of her sports make her tough to catch. Maybe that's why this middle-aged spitfire has never been married.

"I changed schools this summer and I'm now teaching in the city I grew up in [Troy, N.Y.]," Wager said between her last class and open house at school. "I ran into my high school sweetheart, who had just gotten married. He told me he had waited a long time for me, but he could never catch me."

No wonder.

Wager finished teaching fourth grade at her former school in June. Over the next two months she rated candidates at the USAV Girls Junior National Volleyball Championships in Dallas, traveled Australia for nearly a month giving lacrosse officiating clinics as a guest of Women's Lacrosse Australia, attended a college women's basketball clinic back in the states, then headed to the European women's lacrosse championships in Finland where she served as a technical delegate and assessor, rating and training officials from all over the world.

After playing four sports in high school, and playing four years of collegiate volleyball at St. John Fisher College in Rochester, N.Y., Wager decided that she wanted to pursue other interests, like tennis, cycling and skiing. And she still wanted to stay involved in her top sport, volleyball.

"I enrolled at the College of St. Rose in Albany, N.Y., to get my master's in education degree and got trained as a volleyball official," Wager said. "When I finished I worked locally and was mentored by the officials who reffed me in high school. I really enjoyed getting to know these people."

Soon after taking up volleyball officiating, she started officiating football, then boy's soccer, women's basketball, softball and track and field. She stopped doing soccer to give her more time for football. That went by the boards to free up more time for volleyball. Softball at the lower levels was too slow for this fast-track lady, so she gave it up. Track went, too, but she added lacrosse to her resume. Good move. She's now internationally certified in that sport.

Wager has narrowed her focus to a fulltime teaching job in a new sixth-grade classroom, officiating collegiate volleyball and women's basketball, and collegiate and international lacrosse. Her eight straight trips to the NCAA Division I Final Four in lacrosse and recent trips to the NCAA women's volleyball postseason tournaments speak to the success that Wager has obtained.

Oh, and she is looking into additional schooling in order to earn her education administration credentials. So forgive her if her house is a littler messy.

"My house is a giant suitcase," Wager admits.

She's never there long enough to settle in, and this road warrior is showing no wear from her extensive miles. Although somewhat allusive, Wager carries herself in the most charismatic and gregarious way, and continues to be an extraordinary ambassador for each of her sports.

"I'm actually pretty good fun... if anybody can catch me."
PAVO National referees must attend a pre-season OTP Clinic and score 90 percent or higher on a closed-book exam in order to submit points to be used toward renewal and maintain their status.

Only four National referees did not attend a clinic this year, but many more failed to submit a test by the Sept. 15 deadline. An e-mail was sent to those referees who did not complete either or both of the aforementioned requirements may not be able to accumulate points this year.

National officials can submit points toward renewal for various assignments that include post-season assignments, working on camp staff and other officiating-related opportunities spelled out in the guide book. Officials must obtain eight points in a four-year period to maintain their rating.

“The process to maintain a National rating is not cumbersome, nor difficult,” said National Rating Team Director Mike Carter. “It just takes prior planning and recognition that it is part of confirming that you are working to stay current on rules and techniques. As I have said many times, the requirements help you be a better referee.”

Officials who don't meet the clinic and testing requirements twice within a four-year period lose their National rating.

The official requirements are printed in the Official Guide and at the PAVO web site (www.pavo.org) under certification.

**To maintain a National Rating:**
- Pass Form A of the theoretical examination with a minimum score of 90 without a rule book or other resources. If a score of 90 is not attained, the referee can be re-examined using Form B. See the PAVO Theoretical Exam Procedures in the annual board packet.
- Submit a completed theoretical examination answer sheet or online test results to the NRT Director by September 15th each year. If a National referee fails to meet this requirement once, the referee is ineligible to receive renewal points for that season. Two failures to meet this requirement during one renewal term will result in losing the National certification.
- Attend a PAVO-OTP clinic prior to each women’s collegiate season. If a National referee fails to meet this requirement once, the referee is ineligible to receive renewal points for that season. Two failures to meet this requirement during one renewal term will result in losing the National certification.
- Submit an annual survey to the NRT Director. If a National referee fails to meet this requirement once, the referee is ineligible to receive renewal points for that season. Two failures to meet this requirement during one renewal term will result in losing the National certification.
What a wonderful clinic season it was. Twenty-nine clinics were held in 26 different states with over 1,600 attendees.

This year's clinic had more video action than any clinic presented to date, and the positive comments were overwhelming. Even though the rule changes were significant, the feedback on presentation was very positive.

A huge thanks goes out to all the officials who were shown on the videotape. It takes a true team player to allow 1,600 of your fellow officials to see you at your best (or worst as the case may be). Please make sure to thank our OTP clinic stars.

Kudos's to PAVO Rules Interpreter Marcia Alterman for watching endless hours of volleyball to select the video clips that were shown in the clinic. Thanks also goes out to Mary Faragher for putting the entire PowerPoint presentation together.

A BIG thank you goes out to all of the clinicians for their hard work and tenacity in planning and conducting the clinics over and over, weekend after weekend. This year's clinicians were: Marcia Alterman, Mary Blalock, Mike Carter, Brian Hemelgarn, Joan Powell, Anne Pufahl and Steve Thorpe.

Finally, I want to thank the 2008 clinic hosts and their respective boards. They contribute a great deal of time and energy to help this program successful.
The Olympics are over, we are in the midst of the collegiate season, and work on the upcoming USAV season is well underway.

That work brings some changes, all for the good!!!

The National clinic that has been held for many years at the Open National tournament and the Boys and Girls JOVC tournaments will now be offered early in the season for all referees. This will introduce the material that is needed for the season closer to the beginning of the season, instead of at the end of the USAV season, so we have time to implement the information received and are on top of things by the time we blow our whistles at the National Championships.

The clinic will still be mandatory for all referees who plan on working the Opens and either of the JOVC tournaments. But referees can attend the clinic in January so they are free to choose their arrival time for the championships - they will not be required to attend the clinic at the end of the season tournaments if they attend the national clinic earlier in the season.

The National clinic will still be held at the Opens and JOVC tournaments, but might only be offered once, instead of twice or three times during the events. The clinic will be the same during January and at the end of the season at the tournaments.

The cost of the clinic will be $20, and the length of the clinic will be approximately 3 hours. This does mean that the clinic will start earlier at the National events, instead of the normal 7pm start time. A time has not yet been set, but I would guess it might be as early as 5pm the night before play begins at each event.

Any Junior National referee who is thinking of applying to become a National referee this summer may attend any National clinic, it will not be mandatory for them to attend the National clinic at the Boys JOVC. Any Regional referee who is considering becoming a Junior National candidate this summer will also be allowed to attend any one of the National clinics; they will not be required to attend the National clinic at the Girls JOVC. Any candidate for either National or Junior National will still be required to attend all other candidate meetings that will be held at the venues.

At this time, we have the following clinics scheduled:

- Hawaii - Saturday, November 29, 2008
- New Orleans area - Saturday, December 13, 2008
- Hartford, CT area - Sunday, January 3, 2009
- Lake Shore Region - no date or location decided as of yet
- Carolina Region - no date or location decided as of yet

If your region is interested in hosting a clinic, contact Michael McPoyle (michael_mcpoyle@vanguard.com) or Kathy Ferraraccio (kathy@ferraraccio.com) and let us know the date and location you would like to host the National clinic. We will do our best to accommodate your needs. We do ask that there is a minimum of 25 attendees at each clinic.

These clinics are not only open to National level referees. The content will be beneficial to referees at all levels of the game. The topics will range from Professionalism to Techniques to Ball Handling to Working with Junior R2's, Line Judges and Scorekeepers. The information has been gathered and written by some of the top referees in USAV. The Officials Division is looking forward to the introduction of the National clinics, and we know that all of us will benefit from receiving some crucial information near the beginning of our season instead of at the end.

On another note, Brian Hemelgarn is working on the applications for both National and Junior National referees, and these will be found on the USAV web site after the first of the year. The deadlines that are on the applications will be strictly adhered to, so make sure you take a look at them when they are posted after January 1, 2009 and know when all materials must be submitted.

Gloria Cox is beginning the work on setting up the training camps for USAV, and these will be posted as soon as we have all the dates and locations in place. We are looking forward to another great camp season. If you have any suggestions, or would like to host a USAV training camp, contact Gloria Cox (gloria-cox@austin.rr.com). She will be putting together the schedule very shortly, so contact her soon!!!

Next, the USAV exam will be available on line on October 15, 2008 and passwords will be sent to all National level referees by Kathy Ferraraccio and to all Regional Referee

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# 2008 PAVO Officials’ Convention – December 18 - 20
## REGISTRATION

Your Name  
PAVO Board Name  
Your Address  
City  
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Can we release the above information to other convention attendees &/or sponsors?  YES  NO  

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Includes PAVO Social & Semi-final Analysis on Friday evening, and all Saturday sessions

**Extras and Options:**

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<th><strong>NCAA Championship Match Tickets</strong> **</th>
<th>Tickets are not included with convention registration. Matches are on Thursday, Dec. 18 and Saturday, Dec. 20. All tickets sold in sets for both days, and are all in the lower bowl of the Qwest Center. Limited quantity available – maximum 2 per registrant. Non-registrants may not place ticket orders.</th>
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<td><strong>AVCA All-America/Player-of-the-Year Banquet</strong></td>
<td>Friday 12/19, 5:30 – 7:30 pm. May overlap some PAVO Convention sessions.</td>
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<td><strong>Guest attendance</strong></td>
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**TOTAL DUE**

Make checks payable to PAVO; submit to P.O. Box 780, Oxford, KS 68119, or complete credit card information below and mail or fax to 620/455-3800

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* Requests for convention registration refunds received before December 1 will be charged a $25 service fee. Requests for convention registration refunds received after December 1 will be charged a $40 service fee.

**NOTE:** NCAA match tickets are not refundable under any circumstances.
PAVO CAMPS

Additional camp scholarships to be offered for Spring 2009!

By Julie Voeck
PAVO OTP Camp Director

The PAVO Board of Directors has approved three additional camp scholarships for the PAVO Spring Camps, bringing the total to five scholarships to be offered the PAVO 2009 Spring Camps.

The PAVO Officials’ Training Camps have been successful in providing training and development for referees throughout the country. Previously, scholarships have been funded by PAVO, USAV, individual donors and various Division I conferences. The scholarships have helped campers cover costs for the camp registration fee as well as travel expenses.

Last year, the following PAVO members received scholarships:

Thomas Berg - PAVO Scholarship
Ruth Olsen - PAVO Scholarship
DeLee Dankenbring - Izatt Scholarship
Bob Bayless - USAV Scholarship
Karen Weisman - Dunn Scholarship

PAVO expects to be able to offer similar scholarships again for the 2009 camps, along with the additional three PAVO scholarships. Any PAVO member in good standing may apply for a PAVO scholarship.

This year there will be a new process for scholarship applications. All campers applying for a scholarship will have to fill out a scholarship application form. The form will be posted on the PAVO web site later this year.

Camp scholarship application process:
- Fill out and submit the PAVO camp scholarship.
- Include a letter of interest explaining your officiating goals, your personal motivation for officiating and why you feel you would be a good scholarship recipient.
- Include one letter of recommendation from your Board Chair, a PAVO National official or a conference supervisor.
- Submit the above information by March 1, 2009 to be considered for a scholarship.
- Scholarship applications may be submitted via e-mail or U.S. mail. Email is preferred.
- Submit to: OTP.camp.director@pavo.org

Or via mail to:

Julie Voeck
PAVO OTP Camps Director
6905 Wellauer Drive
Wauwatosa, WI 53213

In order to be considered for a scholarship, the applicant must be registered for a PAVO camp. Scholarships are awarded after the recipient attends the camp.

Watch the PAVO web site later this year for the announcement of camp locations for 2009. Registration information for the referee training camps will be available later this year on the PAVO website.

USAV National Clinic
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Chairpersons by Steve Webster on that day. National level referees will have till February 15, 2009 to complete the exam and submit the results to Kathy. Leave ample time in case you do not do well on the first exam, as Exam B needs to also be submitted by February 15 if it is necessary for you to take that exam.

Lastly, three dues notices have gone out to all National level officials. Please be aware that the deadlines and fines have changed for this season. You can find a notice elsewhere in this newsletter about dues payment and timelines if you need that information. PLEASE, do not send the checks and forms to Kathy; they must go to the USAV office. You are not given credit till the office receives the dues and Kathy does NOT forward them. The forms can be found at the USAV web site: http://www.usavolleyball.org/RulesOfficials/application.asp Remember that this form MUST accompany the dues or you will not receive credit for paying your dues.

I think that wraps up the information that I have at this point in time. In the next edition of the newsletter we hope to have more information on the meetings which are taking place in the month of October which will help us to determine the new face of USAV for the future!

Have a great end to the collegiate season and a great start to the USAV season. I look forward to seeing each of you soon.
All registered PAVO members should have received electronic ballots for this fall's PAVO election via their e-mail addresses. All votes must be cast electronically by Nov. 15. Should someone need a paper ballot, contact Miki Kennedy at the PAVO offices.

Here are profiles of the candidates and the offices they are running for:

**PRESIDENT**
The successful candidate will serve a four-year term, the first in 2009 as president-elect, 2010-2011 as president, and 2012 as past president.

**CRYSTAL LEWIS, Lynn Haven, Fla.**

Crystal is a longtime volleyball official who has served for four years as a director at large on the PAVO Board of Directors. Lewis founded her local PAVO board and has served as chair for 10 years. She has served as club director for the Panama City Juniors and coached for seven years. She was assistant vice president for USAV Officials division, and has served on both the USAV and PAVO rating teams. She has officiated first and second round matches of the NCAA Division I and II tournaments.

"I am most proud of the training and development process I have helped implement in our local area and at a National level," Lewis said. "I wrote and developed the 50-page Florida High School (FHSAA) Field Clinic Manual, which is still being used today. I am energetic, outgoing, creative, and some call me a visionary! I like to see others achieve their goals as I aspire to achieve my own goals. I like the path PAVO has taken on training and development of our officials, but I would like to see PAVO work more in cooperation with our local boards at the entry level and enhance this training process. I feel I would bring a solid core of leadership to the table, because I have good listening skills and would work hard to serve all of our members. I am not afraid to fight for our member's needs or what is good for the membership as a whole."

Aside from her volleyball endeavors, Lewis has been self-employed as graphic designer for Lewis Advertising for 22 years.

**MARGIE RAY, Spokane, Wash**

Margie is coming off perhaps her best season as a volleyball official, having worked as R2 in last December's NCAA Division I championship match. She works in seven Division I conferences. Ray has served as a local trainer and mentor, and is a member of the PAVO national rating team. She served 10 years as USAV Evergreen Region Officials Chair, and was named 2006-07 National Referee Chair of the Year.

"It has been my privilege to be a part of the Professional Association of Volleyball Officials for the past 10 years," Ray said. "I believe in getting involved and working together as a team to strive for excellence in a common endeavor. I have done this throughout my volleyball officiating career as chair of officials in my USAV region as well as working in the mentoring program of PAVO. In looking at PAVO, I see: Professionalism: striving for excellence in conduct, performance, training and feedback. Association: comrades working together using open communication to improve. Volleyball: - the game I passionately love. Officials: what I am.

"It would be a great honor to serve this organization as its president and I believe I can bring to the table a honed leader with a strong commitment to our profession's continued growth."

Aside from volleyball, Ray is a mathematics instructor at Spokane Community College.

Continued on page 13
DIRECTOR AT LARGE
The successful candidate will serve a three-year term, 2009-2011.

VERNA KLUBNIKIN, Downey, Calif.

Verna has officiated volleyball for more than 25 years at every level in the United States. She has worked in seven NCAA Division I conferences, and has officiated in eight NCAA Division I Final Four tournaments and 22 regional tournaments. She served as line judge at the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, and was officiating manager for referees and line judges for beach volleyball at the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta. She has served 10 years as chair of the Southern California Volleyball Officials Association Collegiate Council.

"I would like to see volleyball officiating become a career option, especially for those who come out of college and only see coaching as a choice within our sport," Klubnikin said. "This means increasing pay for volleyball officials, and PAVO could possibly play a role in this direction by leveraging the numbers in its membership. I want to see our sport continue to gain in popularity and attendance, along with more television coverage. Hopefully, with all the Olympic medals in volleyball [in Beijing], this will promote continued excitement for our sport. Having served these past three years in this position on the PAVO Board, I now understand what PAVO is looking to provide for the collegiate volleyball official. Until I joined this board, I didn't really understand the validity and importance of belonging to PAVO and what they are trying to do for officials. I am so impressed with the PAVO directors and all they are trying to accomplish for us, and I would like to continue to serve in this position."

Klubnikin also owns and operates Roof Sportswear, which provides officiating apparel and accessories.

MARK SYKES, Portland, Ore.

Mark has officiated college volleyball for the past 13 years as a member of his PAVO board, the Oregon Collegiate Volleyball Officials Association (OCVOA). He has been involved in volleyball as a player and as a coach, getting his start as a high school official in southern Oregon. As a State-rated official, he has worked matches in NCAA divisions I, II and III, NAIA and junior college.

"I have contributed much of my time as an OCVOA volunteer, serving on the executive board for a number of years as a board chair, chair-elect and member-at-large," Sykes said. "I am most active in helping our board to develop training programs, mentor younger officials, produce training videos, guide officials to become mentors, write contracts and officiating guidelines; rate, evaluate and observe local officials, and foster communication stills with R1/R2 and R2 and coaches.

"If I am elected to the PAVO Board, I can contribute my experience and knowledge from having served several years on my local executive board, while gaining an understanding of what is done at the national level. Because of my professional background as a project manager, I have developed skills that transfer well to volleyball, facilitating programs, coordinating projects efficiently, communicating effectively and seeing both sides of the issue at hand. Outside of volleyball, I place great value on spending time with family and friends and enjoy traveling, fundraising for various charities and nonprofit organizations."
Local PAVO boards in Alaska, California, New Jersey and Massachusetts were awarded grants to devise programs to train current officials and recruit women and minorities to become volleyball officials.

The grants are the first to be awarded by the PAVO Board of Directors, which set aside $10,000 for the purpose of increasing training opportunities and membership in the collegiate ranks. Four boards submitted applications and were approved for funding this fall.

With the grant, the Alaska Board was able to bring PAVO and USAV National official Steve Thorpe to Anchorage for a special classroom clinic and three days of on-the-court evaluation for all PAVO officials in the local area.

Dana Aasland, Alaska's Board Chair said, “The impact of having Steve come here and provide us with his expertise and advice had a positive influence on how our officials conduct protocol, improved signals and mechanics, learned how to position as the 2nd official, and understand the new ball handling directives,” she said. “The information was absorbed by officials who have been certified for 20+ years and also by those who are new. The clinic and Steve's availability as a resource, throughout the tournament, were taken advantage of by not only the PAVO officials, but also by high school officials that have shown an interest in going to the college level.”

The Southern California Board used its grant money to pay clinicians and raters to put on a line judge, scorekeeping, and officiating clinic for high school officials who are mostly in outlying areas. “Many were women and/or minorities who would not have been able to attend if not for this provision,” said Verna Klubnikin. “All three clinics were successful with several certifications, along with allowing clinicians to identify a promising group of up-and-coming college officials. They offered the morning clinics and an afternoon of evaluations for all three positions so all involved walked away with a plethora of information to absorb and take back to their areas, as well as, an increased awareness of what PAVO can do for them.”

The New Jersey Board plans to use its grant to recruit high school and USAV officials to the collegiate ranks, said Norbert Psuty. The grant will be used to cover the travel and clinic fees for clinicians who go to high school clinics and talk about the benefits of joining PAVO, and improving their skill sets as officials. The board has been scheduling dates to meet with high school officials and have conducted line judging clinics. This is one way to bring newer officials into our organization. Two new people have passed the line judge certification process with more to come, the board said. In addition, the funds have helped them reach out to remote pockets of New Jersey to contact new members.

The Franklin County Board in Massachusetts offered a new training course called “Learn to Officiate Volleyball.” The course was scheduled in four sessions. Session one and two were classroom driven using the PAVO PowerPoint® slides as a guide to teaching the rules. The board also created new slides on game protocol and recognizing overlaps and out-of-position faults. The last two sessions were in the gym in a practical environment using on court instruction, said Roxann Link.

Because of the PAVO grant, the board was able to offer this special course to college and high school players who were interested in but were not able to afford the fee. They participated in the course to improve their knowledge of the game, helping them improve their officiating in the future.

The Franklin County Board also offered the PAVO Line Judge and Scorekeeper certification courses for high school students. The board was able to certify high school boys who are now working at collegiate matches. Some of these boys were minorities and from low-income households and would not have been able to get started without the help of the grant which paid for their fees and uniforms. The grant was a success! Eight new people became PAVO certified - five line judges and two scorekeepers.
About 400 sports officials from across the country gathered for the National Association of Sports Officials Summit to explore officiating to a standard by defining it; developing it and delivering it.

The 26th annual event July 27-29 in Cleveland, Ohio included presenters from all aspects of sports officiating leading sessions that ranged from what is being done in the NFL, NHL, MLB, NCAA, NFHS, as well as what the top officials in the country are doing at a personal level to raise the bar in officiating. They also talked about what officiating to a standard means to top leaders in our profession. They related that to the average official who goes out each night and attempts to do the best job possible.

The presenters included NBA referees Bob Delaney and Monty McCutchen; NFL referee John Parry; MLB Vice President of Umpiring Mike Port; Mary Struckoff, NCAA national coordinator of women's basketball officiating and NFHS assistant director, and a number of top-level officials and sports officiating leaders, including Marcia Alterman, NCAA volleyball secretary/rules-editor.

Many themes resurfaced from session to session, including character, leadership, inclusion, reverence for the rules and the overwhelming desire to work collaboratively for the good of the game. The game being a generic term used for any athletic contest that brought two teams together to compete and two or more officials together to insure the contest was conducted in a fair yet competitive arena.

The atmosphere of the summit seemed to be propelled by the desire of the presenters and the attendees to take pride in what we do and to push ourselves and each other to continue to work together to raise the standards in officiating for each of our sports.

Ironically, the announcement that former NBA referee Tim Donaghy’s 15-month sentence for being found guilty of betting on pro games that he officiated and made calls that affected the point spread in those games, became public when Bob Delaney, NBA official was conducting his lunch workshop entitled “Developing the Leader Within You.”

“It will never be enough for all of us who work so hard to uphold the standard,” Delaney's comment to the group after learning of Donaghy's sentence.

Delaney encouraged his audience to continue their individual efforts to strengthen the group effort to uphold the standards of our individual sports, and out work those around them.

Attending the NASO Summit was a great way to kick off the volleyball season and I hope to see you all in Tucson, Arizona July 26-28, 2009 when NASO explores the topic of “Judgment & Decision Making: How Officiating Leaders Make Great Calls!”

NATIONAL SCOREKEEPING NEWS

By November 1st the application for 2009 National Scorekeeping candidates should be posted on the USA Volleyball website. Scorekeeping Chairs need to begin grooming the candidates so they are prepared when they arrive. Anyone interested in becoming a National Scorekeeper needs to contact their Regional Scorekeeping Chair to get the wheels in motion for attendance at the 2009 USA Volleyball Open Championships.

The date the application needs to be received is March 1, 2009. Thus the candidates will be notified by March 15 of their acceptance. The class will be limited so be sure the applications are in by the cut-off date. For those wanting to plan their trip, you will need to arrive for the 2:00pm clinic on Tuesday May 26, 2009. The candidacy ends on Friday at 1:00pm.

I hope all National scorekeepers remembered to send in their annual $40.00 dues to the officials division so everyone is in good standing.
1. When the second referee checks the starting lineups on the court for the second set, he notices that player No. 3 is listed as the Team S libero and is also one of the six players entered in the Team S starting lineup. Can the Team S coach choose to have player No. 3 as either the libero or a non-libero starter?

**Ruling:** No. Once a player is designated as the libero on the lineup submitted to the scorekeeper, the libero cannot be changed for that game. The Team S libero for the current set will be player No. 3. A substitution must be made for player No. 3 in the starting position where she is listed, just as if a “phantom” number had been entered in the starting lineup. However, this entire problem could have been prevented if the second referee had identified that the same number appeared twice on the lineup sheet before submitting it to the scorekeeper. The second referee can, as a courtesy, return the lineup to the coach and confirm either a missing libero number or a duplicate number.

2. Player R4 jumps to attempt to block an opponent's attack. After returning to the floor, R4 brushes the bottom of the net.

**Ruling:** Play should continue with no net fault called. Rule 15.2.1 says “Contact with the net by a player is not a fault unless it is made during the action of playing the ball...”. Referees should use these guidelines for determining when a player is “playing the ball”. For a player who is jumping (blocking, attacking, jump setting), “playing the ball” begins when they leave the floor, and ends when they return to the floor. For a player who is not jumping, “playing the ball” ends when the ball leaves the vicinity and the player is transitioning to the next action. If the referee’s determine that the player who makes net contact is not playing the ball, then the contact is only a fault if it interferes with play.

3. Player R3 attacks a ball and lands with the heel of her foot on the center line and the rest of her foot in the opponent's court. Player S4 attempts to block the attack, and lands with her foot on top of R3's (partially on/over the center line). Neither player is impeded from making the next play.

**Ruling:** No fault has been committed. Rule 15.2.4.1 states “Encroachment into the opponent's court with the foot, feet or hand(s) is permitted, provided some part of the encroaching extremity remains in contact with or directly above the center line, and there is no interference with opponents.”

4. While playing the ball, an attacker for Team R contacts (a) the net outside the antenna; (b) the cable that connects the net to the pole; or (c) the net pole or referee stand.

**Ruling:** Situation (a) is a net fault. The “net” includes the entire length of the net from end to end. Situations (b) and (c) are not net faults. Rule 15.2.1.2 says “A player may touch a post, rope, or any other object outside the total length of the net...”.

5. Team A starts the set with player No. 12 in center back (position 6). After a few rallies, Team A substitutes No. 6 for No. 12. A few rallies later, the Team A libero comes from the bench and replaces No. 6. Play continues, and when the Team A libero (still on the court for No. 6) rotates to the front row, player No. 12 replaces her (the illegal replacement is not noticed at the time). The score at the time Team A last rotated was 10 to 6 in favor of Team A. Team A serves and wins the next rally (score is 11 - 6). Team A substitutes No. 2 for No. 20, and the second referee authorizes the substitution. The assistant scorekeeper then notifies the second referee of the illegal libero replacement, and states that No. 6 should have replaced the libero instead of No. 12.

**Ruling:** Rule 10.3.2.3 states: “If the team at fault is serving or has just lost the rally, and the fault is discovered before the opponent’s serve, all points scored after the fault during that term of service must be cancelled.” The rule also states that substitutions by either team are cancelled. Therefore, point 11 for Team A is cancelled. In addition, the Team A substitution (No. 2 for No. 20) is cancelled, and No. 20 must return to the court. Team A player No. 6 must replace No. 12 to correct the lineup. Team B rotates and will serve next. The correct score is 10 to 7, in favor of Team A. At this point, either team may make a substitution request.

Continued on page 17
6. As the referees review the playing facility before the match, they note that the entire court is marked with floor tape rather than paint.

**Ruling:** It is legal to mark the playing court with floor tape, as long as the specifications for the court markings, as outlined in Rule 1, are followed.

7. As the referees review the playing facility before the match, they note that the part of the sideline that goes through the school logo is (a) interrupted, (b) a “shadow-bordered” line, or (c) a different color than the rest of the sideline.

**Ruling:** Rule 1.2.2.1 and Rule 1.2.2.3 clearly state that the boundary lines (sidelines and end lines) and attack lines must be solid and uninterrupted. The only line that can be interrupted or “shadow-bordered” is the center line. However, the rules do not prohibit a change of color for any of the court markings, as long as the other specifications are met. So if a court boundary line or attack line includes two or more colors, and the various colors provide the necessary contrast from the floor and other lines, the markings are legal. In situations (a) and (b) above, the referees should go to the host event management and ask that floor tape be used to comply with specifications for the sideline. If floor tape is not available, play the match with the court as it is marked. After the match, the referees should send an email to the hiring entity (conference coordinator, assignor, etc.) and copy the NCAA secretary/rules-editor, identifying the facility and the issue.

8. Team A’s libero has replaced No. 5 and is on the court. The Team A libero is injured while playing, and the coach wants to redesignate No. 5 as the new libero. The libero continues playing while No. 5 puts on a legal libero jersey. Can No. 5 now replace the starting libero as the newly redesignated libero?

**Ruling:** The wording of the rule is designed to protect teams from ill-thought strategies. If the referees allow this replacement, and the libero’s position rotates to the front row, who can legally replace the newly designated libero (No. 5)? No one! Therefore the following procedure must be used: The injured libero must first be replaced by No. 5. Team A can then make a legal substitute for No. 5, and No. 5 can then be redesignated as the libero (No. 5 can enter the court after a rally has been completed). When the libero’s position rotates to the front row, the player who was substituted for No. 5 is the legal libero replacement.

9. The Team B libero has replaced No. 10. When the Team B libero’s position rotates to left front, it is No. 7’s turn to serve. No. 10 returns to the court, and the libero goes to the service zone, preparing to serve for No. 7. However, No. 7, thinking she was supposed to serve, stays on the court and also goes to the service zone and prepares to serve. The first referee whistles to authorize service. The libero and No. 7 realize the problem, and the libero tosses the ball to No. 7, exits the court over the sideline, and No. 7 serves, all within 8 seconds.

**Ruling:** The referees should allow the play to continue and, per Rule 12.2.2.1, give a verbal warning at the end of the play for a late libero replacement.

10. The Team S libero has served in the current set in position three (in replacement of starting player No. 5). Later in the same set, the libero is on the court in replacement of starting player #10. The team wins a rally and rotates to serve next - starting player No. 7 is the next legal server. However, player No. 7 leaves the court, player No. 10 returns to the court, and the libero goes to the service area, prepared to serve. The officials are aware that the libero cannot serve in this second position, but what action should they take?

**Ruling:** The libero replacement is improper, since the libero can only avoid sitting out a rally between replacements if the libero is the next legal server. If the officiating crew is proficient enough to intervene prior to the service contact, they can correct the improper libero replacement and assess a team delay (player No. 7 will serve the next ball, and the libero can either remain on the court for player No.10 in the back row, or return to the bench). However, if the officials do not notice the improper replacement until the libero contacts the ball for service, it is a rotation fault (wrong server), and no team delay is assessed. After the rotation fault, the libero can remain on the court in replacement of No. 7 if the team desires, as a rally has occurred.

11. It is the fourth set of a match, and during the previous sets, Team S has been occasionally substituting No. 3 for No. 8 when No. 8 rotates to the serving position. The score is 23 to 22, in favor of Team R, and Team S has used 11
substitutions. Team S wins the next rally and rotates; No. 8 is the next legal server. No. 8 goes to the service zone, and the referees do not note a substitute approaching. The first referee whistles to authorize service, and after about 3 seconds, No. 3 runs toward the substitution zone. The second referee tries to wave back No. 3 and the first referee tries to catch the eye of either the substitute or the coach but cannot. No. 3 enters the substitution zone and stands at the sideline. Not wanting to authorize the substitution and be required to assess a team delay, the second referee does not acknowledge the substitution request, but there has now been a significant delay since the service authorization, so the first referee whistles, signals a service delay, and awards the rally to Team R.

**Ruling:** The referees acted appropriately in their attempts to try to prevent the substitute (No. 3) from entering the zone and avoiding the team delay sanction. Even if No. 3 had slightly entered the substitution zone and then realized the mistake and quickly exited, the referees would be correct in not authorizing the substitution request. However, once No. 3 clearly entered the zone and was at the sideline, the request should be acknowledged, a team delay assessed, and the substitution denied. In trying to avoid the team delay sanction, the referees actually were more punitive to Team S, since the end result was a loss of rally.

**Ball Handling Directive - Further Discussion**

The Ball Handling Directive has two primary points of emphasis. Both are important, but they must be considered separately.

- On all team contacts, referees are instructed to only whistle faults that they actually see. That means they must actually be able to discern two (or more) contacts as they judge the actual point of contact in order to call a “double hit”, or they must be able to actually discern a catch/throw in order to whistle a “lift”. They should not be influenced by ball spin, player technique, body position, or coach/player/fan expectations. Implementing this instruction will probably result in fewer ball handling faults being whistled in general.

- On the second team contact, additional leniency will be allowed on double contacts for athletic plays. This part of the directive is intended primarily for balls that are set to a teammate. A player who makes a very athletic play on a ball will “earn leniency” through that effort (even if a slight double is perceived), as the referee attempts to allow for continuation of play. However, clumsiness or lack of skill should not be confused with athleticism. A player who has the opportunity to set the ball from a good position will be expected to execute without discernable multiple contacts.

- The Directive is not intended to be an “anything goes” philosophy. There is still an upper limit to acceptability or legality on all plays. Egregious faults should be whistled, regardless of the athletic effort.

**Points of Emphasis - Reminders**

1. Substitution procedures: In order to avoid scorekeeping errors, it is mandatory that substitutes wait for authorization from the second referee before entering the match. Rule 11.2.4.3 requires it: “The player leaving the court and the incoming substitute must wait near the sideline in the substitution zone until authorized to exchange by the second referee. If a substitute enters the court before the authorization signal, the substitution is denied and a team delay sanction is assessed.”

Extremely unfortunate things can happen when substitutes aren't in the habit of waiting for authorization. Even very competent scorekeeping crews and excellent second referees might make an error in recording substitutions but are also more likely to make errors in recording points or other match data in their effort to keep up with the pace of substitutions.

The “authorization to enter” is not the second referee’s whistle, or the signal that the referees use that looks like the basketball traveling signal; nor is just making eye contact with the second referee as the substitute approaches the sub zone sufficient. The “authorization to enter” is the sweeping motion that the second referee gives with one hand. Until that signal is seen by the substitute and/or the player leaving the court, they must wait at the sideline. If the second referee is not otherwise occupied, the players’ hesitation at the sideline to look for the authorization will be only a second or two before the signal is given. But still, the players must see it before entering, and not assume that they are authorized.

Referees are reminded to stringently require players to wait for authorization, in order to avoid illegal substitution issues or errors in scorekeeping. If players do not look for the authorization signal, referees should provide a warning.
to either the bench or the players themselves once during a match. If players subsequently fail to wait for authorization after the warning has been given, a team delay sanction will result and the incoming substitution will be denied.

2. Referees: Please note the following techniques that have not changed from previous years. The techniques described below are the approved NCAA women's volleyball techniques:
   o Second referee ready signal: One arm extended with an open hand toward the first referee. Given when the second referee is in position and has scanned the court and participants for readiness.
   o Identifying the team that calls a timeout: One hand/arm extended toward the court of the requesting team.
   o Timeout protocol: When a timeout is requested, the second referee should whistle and indicate the requesting team, and then immediately indicate the number of timeouts taken by each team to the first referee. At the end of the timeout, the second referee should again indicate the number of timeouts taken by each team, and the first referee should repeat this information. The second referee should then scan both benches and the court for readiness, get in position for the next rally, and indicate “ready” to the first referee.
   o Line judges should use the “antenna fault” signal when the ball does not cross the net through the crossing space (defined by the antennas) and the “pursuable ball” signal is not appropriate. For example, if the ball touches the cables, net pole, or referee stand, the line judges should signal “antenna fault”.

3. Please remember that controlling the substitutes' position in the warm-up area is best communicated prior to the start of the match. Referees should identify a visible mark that provides an imaginary limit to the warm-up area, and communicate that to the teams before the match begins. Point out the limiting mark to the captains, and reiterate it quickly to the substitutes immediately after the line-up check as needed.

NJCAA Rule Modifications

One modification adopted by the NJCAA in 2007 was not mentioned in the 2008 clinics or included in the clinic handouts. In a memo dated Sept 10, 2007, the NJCAA stated:

The NJCAA National Office would like to clarify the interpretation of Article XVIII (Sportsmanship) of the NJCAA bylaws as it applies to Rule 6.1.2.3 (Expulsion) and Rule 6.1.2.4 (Disqualification) of the NCAA Rules of Volleyball. A player, coach, team personnel, staff member or game management personnel sanctioned under NCAA Rule 6.1.2.3 (Expulsion) or Rule 6.1.2.4 (Disqualification) would be considered to have violated Article XVIII of the NJCAA bylaws and must abide by the penalties dictated by that rule. In the sport of volleyball, that would mean dismissal from the match and removal from the venue, a one match suspension to be served during the next regularly scheduled or post-season match and adherence to the proper filing procedures dictated in Article XVIII. Therefore, any situation that would, under NCAA rules, result in an expulsion for any team member will instead result in disqualification at an NJCAA match.


2008 Rule Book Corrections

1. Sanction Scale (Page 37). Delete the text “(in a set)” at the top of the second column.
2. Rule 11.3.3 (Page 62). Some text was inadvertently omitted from the first sentence of this paragraph. The first sentence should read: If circumstances delay the completion of a match (bad weather, equipment failure, etc.), the result of the interrupted set remains the same and the set resumes under the same conditions if possible.

2008 Examination Corrections

1. PAVO Form A, Question reading “A coach or captain should be notified when that team has used its 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th team substitutions”: Either C or I is acceptable as an answer, as the rules do not reference notifying the captain in this instance. However, please note that in situations where a coach is not available (illness, expulsion, etc.), the captain is the team representative who should be notified.
PAVO Board of Director/Staff

Directors
Joan Powell, President
Marcia Alterman, Rules Interpreter
Mike Carter, National Rating Team Director
Kathy Ferraraccio, Board Delegate
Dale Goodwin, Interim Board Member
Karen Gee, Finance Director
Verna Klubnikin, Director at Large
Peggy Schaefer, Board Delegate
Anne Pufahl, OTP - Clinic Director
Carlos Rodriguez, Director at Large
Julie Voek, OTP - Camps Director
Mara Wager, Director of Examinations

Staff
Marcia Alterman, Executive Director
Miki Kennedy, Membership Services

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USAV Officials Division

Glenn Sapp, Vice President
Emi Vishoot, AVP - Administration
Tom Blue, AVP - USA Int'l Referee Comm
Janet Blue, AVP - USA Int'l Scorekeeper Comm
Kathy Ferraraccio, AVP - Referee Comm
Sue Mailhot, AVP - Scorekeeping Comm
Steve Owen, AVP - Outdoor Referee Comm
Mary Blalock, Director Referee Cert & Eval
Nancy Funk, Director Scorekeeper Cert & Eval
Brian Hemelgarn, Director RVA Referee Development
Steve Crane, Director RVA Scorekeeper Development
Charles Ezigbo, Director Jr Referee Cert & Eval
Jeff Hoppen, Director for Scoring Evaluation at Junior National Competition
Marcia Alterman, Officials Liaison

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