**Question #1**
The coach of Team R which has used all time-outs moves toward the R2 requesting a time-out. The R2 knows there are no time-outs does not whistle and comments to the coach about the certainty of his/her request. The coach returns to the bench. The R2 has an unnecessary delay for the brief slowdown in the progress of play and the R2 issues an administrative card.

**Answer**
11.2.3, 9-9-1k, If there is a brief delay the first offense is an administrative yellow card subsequent unnecessary delays a point/loss of rally is awarded to the opponents. This is a direct action of the coach of which he/she has full control. The coach has been informed by the referees of the team’s time-out status during the course of the set as well as having this responsibility for his/her team.

**Question #2**
Player A3 is found to have jewelry in set 1. Referee issues an administrative yellow card. The player must remove the jewelry immediately to continue play without further penalty.

**Answer**
9-9-1(b) 4-1-6, If the player cannot be made legal immediately the head coach has the option to substitute for the player and or call a time out to keep the player in the game as long as the player is ready to play at the end of the time-out.

**Question #3**
The penalty for an unnecessary delay is time out on the first delay unless the team has no time outs remaining then the opponent is awarded a point/loss of rally.

**Answer**
9-9, The first unnecessary delay by a team results in a warning (administrative yellow card) but shall not result in a head coach being required to remain seated during play. For any subsequent unnecessary delay during the same set by a coach, player, substitute, replacement or team results in an unnecessary delay penalty (administrative red card) with a loss of rally/point awarded to opponent. The head coach is not required to remain seated during play.

**Question #4**
The team is charged with a substitution when a lineup is submitted and lists a starting number that no team member is wearing for that team.

**Answer**
7-1-4a, If a team submits its lineup and lists a starting number that no team member is wearing the team shall legally substitute a player with a legal number into that position. The team is charged with a substitution.

**Question #5**
Team A has co-coaches one of them stands and coaches during live ball play and the other one handles all requests for time-outs and substitutions per rule 12-2-6. Referee allows them to co-coach since only one of them at a time is adhering to Rule 12-2-6.

**Answer**
12-2-6, A team must designate only one head coach that is allowed to perform duties in Rule 12-2-6. All other coaches are defined as assistants and subject to Rule 12-2-5 duties.
Question #6
The libero while positioned behind the attack line jumps and completes an attack by contacting the ball that is completely above the plane of the net. The referee rules this as legal since they were behind the attack line and or its extension when they left the floor.

Answer
9-5-6, Whether or not the libero jumps has no bearing on the ruling. If the ball is completely above the height of the net and the libero completes an attack it is illegal anywhere on the court and its defined playable areas.

Question #7
Back-row player on or in front of the attack line contacts the ball completely above the height of the net and completes an attack. Referee rules this as illegal back-row player foul.

Answer
9-5-5, A back-row player shall not attack a ball which is completely above the height of the net while positioned on or in front of the attack line or its out-of-bounds extension and having left the floor on or in front of the attack line or its out-of-bounds extension.

Question #8
The student section for the home team is calling out player’s names and or numbers on the visiting team during the match. The home team does not have a game administrator (athletic director security event staff etc.) on site so the referee forfeits the game.

Answer
12-3, When a spectator becomes unruly or interferes with the orderly progress of the set the first referee shall suspend the set until the host management resolves the situation and the set can proceed in an orderly manner. In the absence of a designated school representative the home head coach shall serve as the host management.

Question #9
Player A3 runs into the referee stand. The R1 rules this net foul.

Answer
9-6-7, Unless there is dangerous contact with the referee stand and or the player gains an advantage by contacting the referee stand play continues with no foul.

Question #10
Player #5 is granted a reserve on their first serve. #5 scores four more points and the coach substitutes in player #3 to continue serving in player #5’s serving spot. Player #3 has a bad toss on their first attempt to serve and the referee grants player #3 a reserve.

Answer
8-1-5, A player’s term of service begins when the player assumes the right back position as the server and ends when a loss of rally is awarded or a substitution for the player is made prior to the end of the team’s term of service. Each player may have only one re-serve during a team’s term of service.
Question #11
Server #3 recognizes that he/she is the improper server so tosses and catches the ball to force a re-serve. Before the five seconds for the re-serve have elapsed the proper server #5 takes his/her place and makes a legal serve then #5 makes a bad toss for the second serve and catches the ball. The referee grants #5 a reserve as well.

Answer
8-1-5, 8-1-6, Illegal serve the improper server has already used up the proper server's re-serve privilege for that player’s term of service.

Question #12
During play on court 1 a ball from adjacent court 2 enters court 1 and rolls along the back end line. During this time all of court 1’s players and current volleyball action is at the net, and all court 1’s player’s ignore the ball from court 2. The coach losing the rally wants a replay since a ball from court 2 entered their court during play. The R1 grants the coaches request.

Answer
9-8-1 (g)1, A replay may be declared when play is interrupted because a foreign object enters the proximity of the playing area. If the foreign object interfered with a player’s legitimate effort to play the ball, and or it created a safety hazard for the players then, the referee may declare a replay. Otherwise, play is not interrupted and no replay is declared with the result of the play will (remove will) standing.

Question #13
The automated horn on the scoreboard buzzes in the middle of a rally, and both teams ignore the buzzer by continuing to play until the rally ends. The coach who lost the rally wants a replay. The R1 denies the request as both teams ignored the buzzer and continued to play without interruption.

Answer
9-8-1 (g)1, A replay may be declared when a referee’s inadvertent whistle or a timer's audio signal interrupts play. Since both teams ignored the buzzer the result of the play stands.

Question #14
The automated horn on the scoreboard buzzes in the middle of a rally, and both teams ignore the buzzer by continuing to play until the rally ends. The coach who lost the rally wants a replay. The R1 denies the request as both teams ignored the buzzer and continued to play without interruption.

Answer
9-8-1 (a), A replay may be declared when a referee’s inadvertent whistle or a timer's audio signal interrupts play. Since both teams ignored the buzzer the result of the play stands.

Question #15
Team B has CF, LF and LB very close to each other at the net and all three are reaching higher than the top of the net. The ball is contacted by Team B’s LF deflecting a hit ball from Team A. The R1 rules this legal; since LF is a front row player and was the only one to touch the ball.

Answer
9-5-1(c)3, Blocking is the action of a player(s) close to the net that deflects the ball coming from the opponent by reaching higher than the top of the net at the moment of contact. This is a Collective block executed by more than one blocker in close proximity to each other. It is completed when one of the players touches the ball. It is a blocking fault if a back-row player or libero participates in a completed collective block.
**Question #16**
During a dead ball, the playing captain for Team A requests verification of Team B's serving order to see if Team B's setter is back row or front row and or if they were out of alignment on the last serve.

**Answer**
6-3-2, The playing captain for Team A may ONLY request verification of the proper server for Team B. All other requests by Team A about Team B will be denied.

**Question #17**
When the second referee provides assistance to the first referee on plays that may be out of the view of the first referee such assistance is provided with a visual hand signal and a whistle.

**Answer**
5-5-3 (a), During the set the second referee shall assist the first referee by ruling upon situations which are clearly out of the first referee’s view. If assistance is provided it should be done so with a visual informal signal.

**Question #18**
At the moment of contact of the ball for serve the right front on the receiving team is standing on the right sideline touching part of the floor out-of-bounds and a warning is given by the referee.

**Answer**
6-4-3 (a), At the moment of serve all players except the server shall be within the team's playing court and may be in contact with the boundary lines or center line but may not have any part of the body touching the floor outside those lines. Illegal alignment is called at contact of serve and a point/loss of rally awarded the opponents.

**Question #19**
First set head coach receives a yellow unsporting card. Fifth set coach receives a red unsporting card. The officials ask the head coach to leave the premises and gym as they have now received a yellow and a red card during the match.

**Answer**
12-2 Penalties, A red card carries a penalty of point/loss of rally for the opponents. The coach already has lost their extra coaching privileges per Rule 12-2-6 when they received the yellow card with the exception of 12-2-6a; to request a time out or substitute during a dead ball; 12-2-6b; To confer with officials during specifically requested time-outs; 12-2-6c; as provided in rule 12-2-5.

**Question #20**
When a player receives a yellow card the head coach must remain seated for the remainder of the match.

**Answer**
12-2-6, 6-2-1, A player is defined as one of six players currently located on the floor participating in play. Teammates are defined as players located on the bench in the same uniform, and or team members are anyone located in the bench area. Teammates and team members if penalized for unsporting conduct require the coach to sit for the remainder of the match and the coach receives an unsporting conduct card as well. Coaches are fully responsible for their bench conduct. Players on the court if penalized for unsporting conduct do not affect the coach’s ability to stand and the coach does not receive an unsporting card.
**Question #21**
Delaying substitution is illegal and occurs when a: Coach pulls his/her player back prior to being recognized for a substitution.

**Answer**
10-2-7(a), Delaying substitution is illegal and occurs when a: Coach: Withdraws a substitution request after it has been recognized.

**Question #22**
If a team has fewer than six eligible players to start the match: The set must be forfeited unless state association rules determine otherwise.

**Answer**
1-7-4, Unless state association rules determine otherwise a set shall be declared a forfeit when a team has fewer than six players to start the match. (See Rule 11-2-2 for requested time-outs.)

**Question #23**
A replay is declared when play is interrupted because the ball contacted the pole used to retract a ceiling-suspended net system.

**Answer**
9-8-1(I), A replay may be declared when: The ball contacts the pole used to retract a ceiling-suspended net system.

**Question #24**
Prior to the serve all players excluding the libero shall be in correct serving order.

**Answer**
6-4-3b, All players including the libero shall be in correct serving order. Each right-side player shall have at least part of one foot touching the floor closer to the right sideline than both feet of the center player in the corresponding row (except the server and the center back of the serving team). Each left side player shall have at least part of one foot touching the floor closer to the left sideline than both feet of the center player in the corresponding row. Each front-row player shall have at least part of one foot touching the floor closer to the center line than both feet of the corresponding back-row player.

**Question #25**
While playing the ball it is legal for a player’s knee to touch the floor across the center line as long as part of his/her leg remains in contact with the center line, and it does not interfere with the opponent’s ability to play the ball.

**Answer**
9-5-7, A player may touch the floor across the center line with one or both feet/hands provided a part of the foot/feet or hand(s) remains on or above the center line. Contacting the floor across the center line with any other part of the body is illegal.
Question #26
A single school name, mascot and/or player’s name may be placed on the body of the uniform top, but shall not disrupt the integrity of the solid-color uniform top. Designs are not permitted. A single mascot reference and/or school name may be placed on the sleeve(s), not to exceed either 4 by 4 inches or 3 by 5 inches.

Answer
4-2-2E

Question #27
The penalty for discovery of a player wearing an illegal uniform during the match is as follows: The team must call a time-out to make the uniform legal.

Answer
4-2 PEN, 2. When a player wearing an illegal uniform is discovered in the set, unnecessary delay (administrative yellow card for the first offense or administrative red card for subsequent offense in that set) shall be assessed to the team. The player must be removed until the uniform is replaced or immediately made legal. Following the administration of unnecessary delay, if the team has a time-out remaining, the player may remain in the set provided the illegal uniform is replaced or made legal during the time-out period.

Question #28
A ball in the plane of the net is contacted simultaneously by the serving team's LF and receiving team's RF. The ball then falls out of bounds on the serving team's side. The point goes to the receiving team.

Answer
9-4-6(d), Serving team receives the point. When opposing players contact the ball at the same instant, the player on the opposite side of the net from which the ball falls shall be considered the player to have touched the ball last. The other player may participate in the next play and the simultaneous contact shall not count as a hit.

Question #29
When signaling a net violation the second referee shall: Whistle, signal violation and player number.

Answer
5-2-1(b), Whistle, signal violation, player number and then mimic the first referee's signal for result of play.

Question #30
Jurisdiction of the referees begins upon their arrival on the floor and extends through the second referee’s verification of the final score of the match. The referees maintain administrative responsibilities for the contest through the completion of any required reports or correspondence in response to any action occurring while the referees have jurisdiction. State associations may intercede in the event of unusual incidents after the referees' jurisdiction has ended or in the event that a contest is terminated prior to the conclusion of regulation play.

Answer
5-1-3, All are duties of the referees
**Question #31**

During a served ball by Team A, Team B's front player near the net reaches above the net and deflects the ball to a teammate. R1 rules this legal since the ball was not blocked back to Team A's side of the court.

**Answer**

9-5-1(c) 9-6-5, Block defined - the action of a player(s) close to the net that deflects the ball coming from the opponent by reaching higher than the top of the net at the moment of contact. Blocking a served ball is not permitted. Note: A block is complete upon deflection. The ball does not have to go back to the opponents to be illegal on a served ball it just has to be deflected.

**Question #32**

Team A's assistant coach continually stands to argue calls with the R1. R1 issues a yellow card to Team A's assistant coach. The head coach must remain seated for the remainder of the set.

**Answer**

12-2-1, No player teammate coach and or team attendant shall act in an unsporting manner on or near the court before during or between sets. Rule 12-2-6 ... If a card (yellow and or red other than an administrative yellow or red assessed for unnecessary delay) is issued to the head coach, assistant coach(es) or team bench, the head coach shall remain seated for the remainder of the MATCH. The exception to this is to request a time out or substitution during a dead ball. To confer with officials during specifically requested time outs, and as provided in Rule 12-2-5 items a through e. Note: all conduct penalties are enforced for the entire match not just a set.

**Question #33**

During the serve for Team B Team A's fans are yelling AHHHHHHHHHH. Coach for Team B requests the R1 to ask the fans to be quiet while they are attempting to serve. The R1 denies the request.

**Answer**

12-3, Unsporting conduct: When a spectator becomes unruly or interferes with the orderly progress of the set the first referee shall suspend the set until the host management resolves the situation and the set can proceed in an orderly manner. Note: Spectators that use profanity or call a player’s name or number in a personal manner may be ruled upon. Otherwise spectators have the right to yell most anything else. Coaches should not expect the gym to be quiet when their team is serving.

**Question #34**

Cheerleaders for Team A are standing 10 feet behind the end line on Team B's side of the net. Team B coach requests the R1 to move the cheerleaders to the end line behind Team A's side of the net. The R1 rules the cheerleaders do not have to move as long as they abide by NFHS/CHSAA's rules and regulations.

**Answer**

12-3, Unsporting conduct: When a spectator becomes unruly or interferes with the orderly progress of the set the first referee shall suspend the set until the host management resolves the situation, and the set can proceed in an orderly manner. Note: Cheerleaders are spectators and may have their own rules and regulations set forth by NFHS and CHSAA and do not fall under the referee's jurisdiction unless they are interfering with the set. Coaches do not have the right to dictate or request where cheerleaders stand during a match.
**Question #35**
Team A submits a roster with ten players on it. The referee's count twelve players participating in warm-ups. Two of the players are wearing JV uniform tops ten are wearing varsity uniform tops and the two JV players are wearing jeans. The referee rules it legal for the two JV players to participate during warm-ups even though they are not on the roster.

**Answer**
7-1, All players that may play in a match must be listed on the roster Rule 7-1. Nowhere does the rule state the roster must match the total number of players that are warming up on the floor or participating in warm up. In this case these two players do not meet the definition of a player because they are not on the legal roster. So we cannot enforce Rule 4-1. These two students would meet the definition of Rule 6-1 team members. They do not meet the definition of Rule 6-2.

**Question #36**
Team A’s head coach submitted his/her lineup and listed player No. 10 as the libero but also listed her as the center back as a position player. This was not noticed until the second referee was checking lineups prior to the start of the set. The second referee informed Team A’s head coach that No. 10 must start the set as the CB and is not eligible to be designated as the libero. Further due to the inaccurate lineup no libero can be designated for this set and Team B receives point and serve.

**Answer**
Rule 7-1-4b. If a lineup is submitted with a player's number duplicated in more than one starting position (including the libero), the error shall be corrected by revising the submitted lineup in one of two ways to ensure six unique, legal player numbers to start the set. 1. Change the listed libero with the duplicate number to a different legal number. 2. Use a substitution to change the starting player to a different legal number into that position.

**Question #37**
Libero while standing in front of the attack line open hand sets a ball to a back row player behind the attack line contacting the ball completely above the height of the net for a completed attack. R1 rules this legal since the second player was behind the attack line.

**Answer**
9-5-6(b), Player actions... A libero shall not: set the ball using overhand finger action while on or in front of the attack line extended resulting in a completed attack above the height of the net. Note: the completed attack may not happen anywhere on the floor even if the player takes off from behind the attack line.

**Question #38**
Team A’s libero is injured during play. Team A designates another libero immediately and wishes for them to immediately take the injured libero’s place on the floor. Referees allow the replacement.

**Answer**
10-4-3 (a) & 10-4-1 (C), Libero replacement... Libero redesignation... Injury substitution - if the libero is injured and cannot continue play she must first be replaced by the player whom she replaced. One libero replacement per dead ball. Note: The new libero must wait one rally before replacing a back row player.
**Question #39**

Team B gains the serve. Team A’s libero comes out of the game. Team A requests a line-up check and the coach realizes they still want the libero in the game. Team A sends the libero back into the game. R2 rules this as legal since it was not intentional and was confirmed after the line-up check.

**Answer**

10-4-1 (c), Libero replacement… One libero replacement may be exercised per dead ball unless the libero is replacing the player in the right back position and will serve the next rally. Note: A libero replacement is complete once the player off the bench crosses the boundary line onto the court and the player on the court crosses the boundary line going towards the bench.

**Question #40**

Team A player setter who is very tall and athletic reaches over the net and sets the ball which is completely on Team S’s side of the net to a teammate. R1 rules this legal play as there were no Team B players near the ball.

**Answer**

9-6-3, Reaching-over fault - Comment: A player shall not contact a ball that is completely on the opponent's side of the net unless the contact is a legal block. In the situation presented if the ball was completely on the opponent's side of the net when the setter set it to her teammate then the setter committed a reaching-over fault. If the ball was in the plane of the net then the play is legal and no fault was committed.

**Question #41**

The second hit for team B is an attempt by the setter to save the pass which has completely crossed the center line extension. R1 rules this is a legal play since Team B did not attack and did not block the ball on Team A’s side of the net.

**Answer**

9-4-4(A), Contacting the ball… A ball is considered to have crossed the net when: it has passed completely beyond the vertical plane of the net.

**Question #42**

Team A has completed their three hits then a joust occurs. R1 rules legal play on.

**Answer**

9-4-3, Contacting the ball… A team shall not have more than three hits before the ball crosses the net into the opponent's playing area or is touched by the opponent. Comment: Team B must contact the ball prior to team A touching it again. A joust is simultaneous contact between opponents.

**Question #43**

Substitution by Team A. Then during the same dead ball Team B requests a time out. Then immediately after the time-out prior to the R1’s signal for serve Team A requests another substitution. R2 rules this is an illegal substitution on Team A and awards Team B point.

**Answer**

10-1-3, Case Book Rule 10.1.3 Situation: During a set team A's coach calls a time-out legally substituting as soon as time-out is granted. At end of the time-out after all players have returned to the court and before the first referee's signal to serve Team A's coach requests another substitution. Ruling: request denied. A team is allowed to substitute only one time during the same dead ball.
Question #44
At the moment of contact for serve, LF for Team A is touching the floor outside the court boundaries. R1 rules no advantage and allows Team A to serve without penalty.

Answer
6-4-3, At the moment of serve: all players except the server shall be within the teams playing court and may be in contact with the boundary lines or center line but may not have any part of the body touching the floor outside those lines.

Question #45
Team A serves 2 points. Team A coach requests a line-up check. After the line-up check the libero comes out of the game and #2 enters. It is discovered the libero had rotated to the front row before the line-up check. The R1 removes all points scored by Team A and grants a loss of rally/point to Team B.

Answer
9-5-6 (d), A libero shall not: rotate to the front row. Penalty: Loss of rally/point is awarded to the opponent for a ....... back row player fault.

Question #46
Second rally into the match, it is discovered the coach that attended the pre-match meeting was not the head coach. The correct head coach who is now standing and coaching; chose to send their assistant to the pre-match meeting. The R2 rules the correct head coach has one of two options: #1 receives a yellow card for failure to attend the pre-match conference or allow the coach that did attend to become the head coach for the match.

Answer
4-1 Note & 5-4-1(h) & 12-2-3, remove due to redundancy. There are three locations in the rule book that address the head coach at the pre-match meeting such as: Rule 4-1 Note 5-4-1(h) 12-2-3. When the listed head coach for a match does not want to attend the pre-match conference we may give them one of three choices: #1 Attend the prematch conference #2 The coach that does attend the prematch conference is now the head coach for the match and may be the only that may stand to coach and request time outs subs etc. #3 Or they can take a yellow card and then do not have the privilege of Rule 12-2-6 to stand and coach.

Question #47
Team B has an incorrect server in serving position three. It is found that player #9 is in the game but player #3 should have started the game. The R2 rules it was an official's error and allows the team to keep #9 in the game since they started and have played three rotations with the incorrect player.

Answer
10-3-7 & 10-2, Substitutes: A substitution is illegal when the substitution is in the set without following the required substitution procedure. Note: the coach is ultimately responsible for who starts the set any other player that is in the set not listed as a starting player must follow Rule 10-2 procedure

Question #48
Team A has a player wearing a concussion helmet they do not have a doctor’s note. The R1 allows the player to compete with the helmet.

Answer
4-1-4, Equipment and Accessories.. Any equipment that in the judgment of the first referee increases a player's advantage or presents a safety concern is prohibited. Concussion helmets are entirely made of foam and have no hard or unyielding parts that create a safety concern and are allowed to be worn as the manufacturer intended.
**Question #49**
Team A calls a time-out. Both teams go back on the court at 35 seconds and the timer stops the clock.

**Answer**
5-5-3 & 5-8-3, The second referee has the sole authority to end a time-out prior to 60 seconds expiring the timer does not have the authority to make this judgment. Rule 5-8-3 Timer’s responsibilities during the set the official timer shall: time the interval for each charged time-out beginning with the referee’s signal and if necessary give an audio signal at the end of 45 seconds and 60 seconds. Rule 5-5-3 Second Referee Responsibilities...during the set...whistle to end a time-out only if the audio signal has not sounded and both teams are ready to play prior to 60 seconds expiring.

**Question #50**
Between sets 1 and 2, Team A fails to follow court protocol. The R2 issues Team A an administrative yellow card for unnecessary delay to begin set 2.

**Answer**
9-2-3(C) Court Protocol Penalty & 9-9 Penalty 1, For delay in following the court protocol procedures (See 5-4-4) unnecessary delay or an unsporting conduct penalty may be assessed.

**Question #51**
Team A has a replay and the coach for Team A requests a line-up check. R2 grants the request.

**Answer**
8-1-6, A reserve is considered to be part of a single attempt to serve. Therefore after the first referee’s signal for service no requests........ may be recognized until after the ball has been severed.

**Question #52**
CB, LF, CF all standing at the net close together with CB hands below the height of the net, LF and CF reaching above the net deflect the ball coming from the opponents. The R1 rules this illegal because the CB was close to LF and CF making it a collective block.

**Answer**
9-5-1(c), 9-5-5(a), All players must meet the definition of a blocker to be part of a collective block by being close to the net and reaching higher than the net. The CB does not have their hands reaching above the net, so they are not defined as a blocker and cannot be part of the collective block.

**Question #53**
The libero is required to wear only a solid-colored uniform top.

**Answer**
4-2-2: The libero and/or his/her teammates shall wear a solid-colored uniform top.

**Question #54**
The responsibility to control the crowd belongs to the home team head coach, site administrator and or home team security.

**Answer**
12-3: Home team personnel including but not limited to administrators, coaches, security
**Question #55**
The first referee shall signal at the completion of each charged time-out, how many time-outs each team has used.

**Answer**
5-4-3c5: The first referee shall: Signal at the completion of each charged time-out, how many time-outs each team has used.

**Question #56**
Substitution(s) during a time-out shall take place at the end of the time-out when both teams are on the court, and the second referee confirms the end of the time-out and displays the number of time-outs used by the requesting team.

**Answer**
10-2-5, During a time-out, substitute(s) shall enter the set at the end of the time-out after both teams have returned to the court and follow normal exchange procedures.

**Question #57**
During a dead ball, team A's playing captain and head coach request if Team B's libero player is on the roster.

**Answer**
6-3-2: The playing captain may only request verification of the proper server for the opponent. 12-2-5: The head coach may verify the proper server for the opponent.

**Question #58**
Team A coach signals for a substitution. R2 recognizes the substitution request. The first substitution goes into to the substitution zone, and the coach says that’s not what I want and pulls her back. R2 issues a delay of game administrative yellow card. Then the second sub enters the substitution zone, and the R2 notices they are attempting to go into the wrong severing position. The R2 calls another illegal substitution, and issues a Red administrative card and awards a point to the opponent.

**Answer**
10-3-7 PEN 1: Unnecessary delay (administrative yellow card for the first offense or administrative red card for subsequent offense in that set) is charged to the offending team when an illegal substitute attempts to enter the set.

**Question #59**
R1 whistles for serve. Team A completes a double replacement. R1 penalizes illegal replacement and signals illegal alignment. R2 issues a YUD changing the R1’s call from awarded point for Team B to unnecessary delay warning for Team A.

**Answer**
10-4-5 PEN 1: 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.
Question #60
Team A #6 is injured. Team A has 8 players on the roster. Team A is using a libero #8. Team A has used #7 as a substitute for #1 in the set. Team A requests they use their libero in place injured #6. R1 allows the exceptional substitution.

Answer
10-4-3 B: b. 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.
NOTE: The team should have used #7 for the injured player. The libero may only be used when no other player is available.

Question #61
Team A Libero #8 is injured. Team A coach wants to replace #8 with #21 who has not played in the game yet. Coach wants the replacement immediate to keep her libero on the floor. The R2 informs the coach the injured libero must first be replaced by the person she replaced. Then one rally must transpire and then new libero may enter the game.

Answer
10-4-3 A: a. Libero Injury substitution — If the libero is injured and cannot continue play, he/she must first be replaced by the player who he/she replaced. A new libero may then be redesignated.

Question #62
Team A libero is injured. Team A replaces the libero and uses the same jersey for the new libero. Team B coach asks the R2 if the new libero is on the roster. The R2 informs the coach they cannot ask that of the other team. Team B head coach becomes loud with the question and asks it again so that the table personnel can hear the question. R2 issues a yellow unsporting card to Team B coach.

Answer
12-2-5 A: Ask the second referee, during a dead-ball situation, to review the accuracy of the score, verify the number of time-outs used, request the serving order of his/her team, or to verify the proper server for the opponent;

Question #63
The first referee whistles to interrupt play due to an injury and signals replay. The injured player is the libero. The first referee follows the regular injury protocol for time-out to assess and treat/allow recovery of the injured player. The libero may be replaced by the player for whom the libero replaced. Once the legal replacement has entered the set, the coach may now request and be granted a substitute for that player.

Answer
9-8-2, 11-4, The rule does not permit a substitution/replacement during a replay. However, if there is an injury that interrupts play, an exception is made by the first referee for only the injured player.

Question #64
The score is 10 to 10. Team R’s captain requests a third time-out, and a player on team R’s bench makes derogatory remarks to the second referee. The R2 penalizes for both violations.

Answer
RULES 9-9-1(k), 9-9-1 PENALTIES, 11-2-3, 12-2-1, 12-2-6, No time-out is granted to Team R. For a first unnecessary delay during the set, an administrative yellow card is assessed. For the conduct violation on the bench, a yellow card is issued to Team R and the head coach must remain seated for the remainder of the match. If a red card is issued, a point is awarded to the opponent (Team S).
**Question #65**
All players are wearing black spandex shorts with different colored waist bands. One has a pink waist band; two have lime green waist bands, and the rest of blue waist bands. The officials allow them to play as legal uniforms.

**Answer**
All teammates, with the exception of the libero whose uniform shall meet the requirements of 4-2-2, shall wear a like-colored uniform top and bottom, one or two pieces. A single partial/whole manufacturer’s logo/trademark/reference, no more than 2 ¼ square inches with no dimension more than 2 ¼ inches, is permitted on each piece of the uniform provided placement does not interfere with the visibility of the player’s number. NOTE: Nothing in the rule book says that the uniform bottoms must be of a single solid color. They just must be of a like color. A different color of the waistband is no different than a different color on the collar of the uniform top.

**Question #66**
All sideline boundaries must be solid, continuous, and free of shadowing.

**Answer**
A shadow-line is not permitted for the attack line or boundary line. The attack line and all boundary lines shall be a solid line, free of shadowing and in contrast to the surrounding court.