

NHVOA

STANDARDS FOR VOLLEYBALL OBSERVATIONS

FIRST REFEREE

Proper Positioning and Focus: The first referee focuses on the attacking side appropriately, and demonstrates the ability to make quick adjustments during the match.

Proper Signals and Techniques: The first referee utilizes the correct signals as prescribed in the *NFHS/NHVOA Volleyball* publications. The official uses the proper signal sequence, and mimics signals initiated by the second referee when appropriate.

Consistency of Judgment: The first referee demonstrates consistent judgment on both sides of the net from game to game, team to team, skill level to skill level, position to position, and action to action. The official does not allow the pressure of match, personalities of the participants, or match situation to influence consistency of judgment. Areas of attention include sets, passes, first team contacts, tips, blocks, illegal blocks / attacks, antenna decisions, rotational faults, and touches.

Match Control: The first referee controls the match in a professional manner. This includes proper site inspection, warm-up administration, proper match protocols, verbal warnings or sanctions when appropriate, bench control, court awareness and match tempo.

NFHS/NHVOA Volleyball Mechanics: The first referee, and the officiating team, utilizes the proper NFHS Volleyball mechanics as prescribed in the approved NFHS/NHVOA scholastic volleyball publications.

Whistle Quality and Technique: The first referee uses the whistle appropriately in controlling the match, and uses the whistle at the proper times during the match.

Communications with Match Participants: The first referee administers the captains meeting, and carries oneself in a respectful and dignified manner. The official communicates with team members when necessary, and acknowledges coaches appropriately when addressed in a respectful and sportsmanlike manner.

Officiating Team Communications: The first referee conducts a pre-match briefing with the second referee and scorer's table personnel. The first referee maintains good eye contact and voice communication when appropriate with the second referee, line judges when used, scorekeeper, libero tracker and game management.

SECOND REFEREE

Proper Positioning and Focus: The second referee has a clear view of the receiving team at serve, and is positioned on the blocking side during play. The official maintains the proper distance from the net support, and makes quick and timely transitions. The second referee also keeps a clear view of blockers and attackers, while remaining visible to the first referee.

Proper Signals and Techniques: The second referee utilizes the correct signals as prescribed in the *NFHS/NHVOA Volleyball* publications. The official uses the proper signal sequence, and mimics signals initiated by the

first referee when appropriate. The second referee effectively scans the court.

Consistency of Judgment: The second referee demonstrates consistent judgment on both sides of the net from game to game, team to team, skill level to skill level, position to position, and action to action. The official does not allow the pressure of match, personalities of the participants, or match situation to influence consistency of judgment. Areas of attention include net faults, center line faults, position faults on receiving team, illegal attacks / blocks, touches and antenna decisions.

Match Control: The second referee controls the match in a professional manner. This includes proper site inspection, warm-up administration, proper match protocols, verbal warnings or sanctions when appropriate, bench control, court awareness and match tempo.

NFHS/NHVOA Volleyball Mechanics: The second referee, and the officiating team, utilizes the proper NFHS Volleyball mechanics as prescribed in the approved NFHS/NHVOA volleyball publications under the direction of the NHIAA Volleyball Committee.

Whistle Quality and Technique: The second referee uses the whistle appropriately in controlling the match, and uses the whistle at the proper times during the match.

Communications with Match Participants: The second referee assists with the captains meeting, and carries oneself in a respectful and dignified manner. The official communicates with team members when necessary, and acknowledges coaches appropriately when addressed in a respectful and sportsmanlike manner.

Officiating Team Communications: The second referee participates in a pre-match briefing with the first referee and scorer's table personnel. The second referee maintains good eye contact and voice communication when appropriate with the first referee, line judges, scorekeeper, libero tracker and game management.

EFFORT AND PROFESSIONALISM

Focus: The referee has consistent concentration on the crucial elements throughout the entire match. This includes being prepared for every point with attention to developing plays and situations. The referee demonstrates an awareness of all that is going on within a match and maintains positive body language during the contest. The referee displays movement with a purpose during play to get into proper position to cover points.

Demeanor: The referee displays a conscientious and earnest desire to carry out on-court duties. He/she exhibits posture that reflects interest in the game.

Appearance: The proper display of uniform as defined by NFHS and NHVOA is used during the game. The uniform itself is clean and pressed. The referee demonstrates a fit or athletic appearance within the uniform.

Fraternization: The referee avoids excessive, casual and/or unnecessary conversation with coaches, student-athletes or other game personnel during a contest.