Managing Game Situations
Game Situations

The majority of the incidents in a game are straight-forward and generally the referee has to make a handful of decisions per match.

However, when required to assess and determine the outcome on those occasions you have a couple of seconds to make up your mind.
Game Situations

What can be there to create these situations

• Teams / Venue we don’t know
• Technology
• New rules and interpretations
• Competition situations
• Observations

• Can we prepare?
Game Situations

• Use information available to us
  – Rulebook
  – Casebook
  – Guidelines
  – FIVB Referee Resources
  – Watching matches
  – Referee Commission / Tutors / Observers
  – Our own experience
  – Identify colleagues and how they handle issues
Group Session

• Split into groups of 6/7
• Each will get a question
• Consider the issue and how we might get the information to answer it
• Come back with a view….
• With the score at 10-10 in the set (doesn’t matter which one) the Scorer buzzes for wrong Server on Team A:
• The LUS shows player 10 should be serving but it is player 1 who has served
• Examination of the Roster shows no Player No 10 listed and no player is wearing shirt No 10
• What do you do, what is the effect on the Score and who serves next?
• With the score at 10-10 in the set (doesn’t matter which one) the Scorer buzzes for wrong Server on Team A:

• The LUS shows player 10 should be serving but it is player 1 who has served

• Examination of the Roster shows Player Nos 1 and 10 listed and Player No 10 is on the bench

• What do you do, what is the effect on the Score and who serves next?
• The receiving team passes the first ball outside the crossing space into the opponent free zone.
• Player #4 chases the ball and is about to play it back to their own team.
• As this is about to happen the opponent coach catches the ball.
• How can you deal with this situation? What decision?
• If the ball had been over the opponent bench would this have changed your decision?
• During the official warm-up the Libero of Team A is injured and cannot play. (Team A has 10 players)
• What options do they have?
• How do they redesignate?
• Who can they use as the redesignated Libero?
• What if this player is on the submitted Line up sheet?
• The scorer calls ‘Wrong server’
• 2nd referee stops play and gets information from the scorer as to the player at fault
• The team say this cannot be correct
• As 1st referee you believe the server was correct
• How does the 2nd referee determine the situation
• How can you prepare for this situation
The score is 18:18 in the 4th set and there is a tight in call for Team B that the coach of Team A disagrees with a remonstrates with the LJ.

The coach of Team B begins to shout at the coach of Team A and makes a defamatory gesture.

What actions do you take?

Would it be different if the score was 22:24 to Team A?
One substitute player entered the substitution zone (the scorer sounded the horn) while another one was just leaving the warm-up area to try to enter the substitution zone.
The server was in the habit of throwing the ball high into the air as part of their jump serve routine.

The hall had a cable hanging from the roof over the service zone and the ball hit the cable.

How should you proceed?
• Five players were on court when the referee whistled for service; meanwhile the Libero who was sitting on the bench apparently forgot to return after the previous rally.

• What procedures must the referees follow?
• After a rally a coach asked the 2nd referee if his/her server was correct. The 2nd referee checked the rotational order with the scorer and replied that the correct player was ready to serve. The 1st referee continued the match.

• Is this the correct process of the referees?

• What would happen if the information given by the scorer was incorrect and found later in the set?
During a rally a player received a blood injury. After the end of the rally the 1st referee called him/her and instructed him/her to ask for immediate medical help to stop the bleeding, because it is forbidden to play with a still bleeding wound. The treatment lasted about one minute. After the bleeding was stopped, the game continued. Was the procedure by the 1st referee correct?
NVL Cases

• In a single Header where 2½ hours has been booked and the score at 2 sets all the Sports Hall Manager enters the hall to announce that time is up. Despite protracted negotiation by the Home Team they are unable to get any more time. What is the likely outcome of the match?
NVL Cases

• In a triangular fixture where 7 hours has been booked and the score at 2 sets all in the 3rd match the Sports Hall Manager enters the hall to announce that time is up. Despite protracted negotiation by the Home Team they are unable to get any more time. What is the likely outcome of the match?
NVL Cases

• In a triangular fixture where 6½ hours has been booked and the score at 2 sets all in the 3rd match the Sports Hall Manager enters the hall to announce that time is up. Following protracted negotiation by the Home Team (10 mins) they are able to get 20 extra minutes. The Away team agree to play the deciding set ‘Under Protest’ as they believe they should been awarded the match as soon as the negotiations started. The Home Team wins the 5th set. What is the likely outcome of any appeal?
NVL Cases

• A player for Team A is presented by the coach to play in the match as being registered but their picture is not listed on the VE website.
• How should the referees proceed?
NVL Cases

• A Team arrives late for a match due to ‘traffic’. There is only 10 minutes left before the start of the match.
• The team wishes to warm-up, but by the time 6 players are changed the warm-up is over and the 1st set about to begin.
• What options do the team have?