



Rule 11 – Time Outs and Intermission

What You Need To Know



Definitions

- Charged time-outs are those requested by a team or charged to a team by the first referee or the second referee
- Referees' time-outs are those taken by referees for any reason they deem necessary
 - Referees' time-outs are unlimited in amount and time

General Information

- Requests for time-outs shall be signaled by the head coach or playing captain only during dead balls
 - But not after the first referee has signaled for the next serve
- A time-out requested prior to the start of the set shall be honored
- Charged time-outs begin when a referee recognizes the request with the whistle and signal
- A time-out will last for a maximum of 60 seconds
- A time-out can be less than 60 seconds if both teams are ready to play

General Information

- Each team is limited to two time-outs per set
 - Even if play exceeds 25/15 set points
 - Requests for additional time-outs shall be denied and the requesting team penalized
- Time-outs may be taken consecutively without play between them
- During referees' or team time-outs, team may confer with their coaches only on their court or at their team bench area
- The time period between sets of a match shall be no more than three minutes, beginning when the first referee signals the teams to their appropriate team benches for the next set

Penalties

- For a team not conferring in the specified area or delaying its return to the floor after a time-out, unnecessary delay shall be charged
 - A time-out shall be assessed the offending team and the team shall be given the 60 seconds
 - If a team has used all its time-outs, loss of rally/point is awarded to the opponent and the match shall be resumed immediately

Reviewing Decisions

- To review a decision by a referee that may have resulted in an incorrect decision
 - The head coach may request and be granted a time-out provided the request is made during the dead ball immediately following the situation in which the possible incorrect decision occurred
 - When a time-out is so granted, the head coach shall confer with the first referee at the first referee's platform
 - If the conference results in the first referee altering the ruling
 - The opposing coach shall be notified by the second referee
 - The revision made
 - And the time-out charged to the referee
- Decisions based on the judgment of the referees are final and not subject to review
- Penalty – If the referee's decision prevails, the team requesting the conference shall be charged a time-out
 - If the team has already used its allotted time-outs, a loss of rally/point shall be awarded the opponent

Injury

- In the case of an injury/illness during the set, the first referee may interrupt play and call a referee's time-out
- Within 30 seconds, the head coach shall
 - Request a substitution for the player
 - Leave the player in the set with play beginning immediately
 - Take a team time-out if the team has not used its allotted time-outs
- If the decision is made to substitute for the injured player, the team shall be allowed the necessary time to safely move the player from the court
- If the coach does not make a decision within 30 seconds, an unnecessary delay is charged

Injury

- An athlete who is bleeding, has an open wound, has any amount of blood on her uniform, or has blood on her person,
 - Shall be directed to leave the activity until the bleeding is stopped
 - If necessary the wound covered
 - The uniform and/or body is appropriately cleaned
 - If necessary, the uniform is changed
- In case of injury or illness to a starting player prior to a set, the injured/ill player is replaced in the lineup without penalty and no entry is charged to the injured or ill player